THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

RETURN

IN PURSUANCE OF

THE PROVISIONS OF THE 50TH SECTION

OF THE

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894,

ron run

YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1896,

AS REGARDS IRELAND.

Presented to Parliament by Command of Her Minjesty.



DUBLIN:

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RETURN.

CATTLE DISEASE.

The Record for the year 1896 is satisfactory as regards the health of the herds in Ireland, no outbreak of any Contagious Cattle Dissass that comes under the operation of the Diseasse of Animals Acts and Orders in Council having occurred during the year. It is estimated that there are over 4,400,000 Cattle in Ireland.

SWINE FEVER.

Since the 1st Novomber, 1893, the Vetericary Department has been engaged in dealing with this disease. It is gratifying to be able to state that although Swine Fever still exists in many districts in the country, there has been a substantial decrease in the number of confirmed outbreaks in the year 1896 as compared with the numbers in the two preceding years.

The following are the figuree:---

RABIES.

The returns received from the Inspectors of the Loud Authorities show that 878 minds, of which 691 were dogs, were reported as affected with Rubbie change they see 1896, as against 771 animals in the year 1895, and 779 in the year 1894. In a considerable number of cases of suspected Rubbie the existence of the disease was verified by special experimental invasignation under arrangements made by the contract of the contract of

A Committee, on which the Irish Veterinary Department was represented, was appointed during the year by the Board of Agriculture to enquire into and report upon the working of the laws relating to Degs. The Report of the Committee has now been submitted, and steps will no doubt be taken to give effect to their recommendations.

SHEEP SCAB.

4,830 case of this disease were reported during the year, as against 4,500 in 1814, 40.70 in 1814, 40.87 in 181

ANIMAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Returns showing the number of animale exported from and imported into Ireland are given at pages 97-111. No foreign animale are at present allowed to be imported into this country.

VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

PRIVE COUNCIL OFFICE,

DUBLIN CASTLE.

January, 1897.

A 2

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

(L)-ORDERS in force on the 31st December, 1896.

Date.			1	Title or Subject of Order.	he
pare. ath November, .				Purpling the Foot Law Unions of Castlebre, Newport, and Westperi into an United District for purposes of Japanian.	
4th December, .				Da, do, do, Sign, Dromore West, and Tobersonry Poor Law Unices,	
eth	٠	٠	·	Prescribing the method of appelentenced of Veterlancy Inspector for United Etablics of Edge, Dremote West, and Tibercurry Foot Law Unions.	5
Stat April, .				Frenzing the Poor Low Unions of Bulkes, Belsevillet, Elitals, and Swinefied Info-an- United District for purposes of Emperator,	١,
mith July,				Porming the Peer Low Unions of Dungsower, and Kinnas themas into an United District for yearpoons of Imperience.	
tile August.	٠			Apprintment of Veterinery Lospector for United District of Unions of Dungarvan and Elizabethomous	
Tils January, .				The Glanders or Furry (Britrad) Color of 2016.	١
2015 September, .	:		1	The Dublis Market and Letre Order of 1868, The Serme Perez (Iroland) Order of 1863.	,
sta September.				The Monument into District (Orline Press) (Invisate) Order of 18th,	١,
seth Ontober,	i	÷	ij	The Officers of Local Authorities (Ireland) Order of 1894.	1
1916. 1716 January, .			ı	The Markete and Pairs (Prins Perm) (Ireland) Order of 1885.	١,
28h April,			,	The Animals (Tweens and Gresoni) (Indend; Order of 1886,	
310),	÷	٠		The Wester Supply on Railways (Brokand) Order of 1888,	ŀ
1791.June .	•		٠	The Califo Plague (Ireland) Order of 1886,	1
17%	:	:		The Floring-Facespicia (Sedand) Order of 1886. The Forthand-Morth Disease (Instant) Order of 1886.	
179h				The Sheep Fex (Colord) Order of 1884.	
1104	٠			The Eberp Scale (Indians) Order of 1896,	
inh .				The Sahna (Ireland) Order of 1885. The Sahna (Ireland) Order of 1885.	
1795		Ċ		The Emporistica of Antrola (Breland) Order of 1894,	
17th December,				The Porial Impedies (Ireked) Order of 1886.	
1804 Replanator, .				Booker Fort, Supposing Order,	

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland. MARLBOROUGH.

of 1878.

WE, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Iseland, by and with the advice and con-sent of Har Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by wirtne and in exercise of the powers in Us wested under "The Contagious Diseases (Animale) Act,

1878," and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order and it is hereby ordered as follows:-1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the 25th day of November, 1878. 2. In this Order "the Act of 1878," means "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878." Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act

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3. The several Poor Law Unious hereinafter nor tioned, that is to say:--

Cartlebar Poor Law Union, Newport Poor Law Union, Westport Poor Law Union, shall be, and the same are hereby united into a De-

triot for the purposes of inspection, under the Art of Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Curis,

this 15th day of November, 1878. J. T. Bant. C. M. MORRE HINTEY CRIMITY.

EDWARD GUISON.

JAMES LOWERER.
J. D. PITROGRAM.
J. A. LANGON. Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit By the Lord Lieutenent and Privy Council of Ireland. MARKED ENGINEER.

WR, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice and con-Governor of Ireland, by and with the advise and con-sent of Her Majinsty's Privy Cosmell in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Ue wested under "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1876," and of every other power enabling Ue in this behalf, do order and it is bereby ordered as follows:—

I. This Order shall take effect from and immedistaly after the 12th day of December, 1878.

2. In this Order "the Act of 1878," means "The Contagious Diseases (Animale) Act, 1878." Other terms have the same mouning as in the Act of 1878

3. The several Poor Law Unions as beenisafter mentioned, that is to say :-Sligo Poor Lew Union, Dromore West Poor Law Union,

Tobsecurry Poor Law Union. shall be, and the same are hereby united into a District for the purposes of inspection, under the Act of 1878,

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle this 4th day of December, 1878. T. BARR. C. H. LAW.

HEDGES ETER CHATTERTON. MICHEL G. EDWARD GIBSON.

By the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

MARLROROUGH. WHEREAS, by an Order in Council, duly made under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878," and dated the 4th day of December, 1878. the several Poor Law Unions bereinsfler mentioned

that is to say, Sligo Poor Law Union, Tobsrourry Poor Law Union,

Dromore West Poor Law Union, have been united into a district for the purposes of

inspection under the said Act : Now, therefire, We, the Lord Lieutenant General sai General Georence of Ireland, in exercise and execution of the powers in thus behalf vested in Ue by and under the "Contagious Diseases (Artinals) Act, 1878," and of every other power enabling Us thereto, do hereby order and direct that the Local Anthorities of the said several Unions shall expected. and keep appointed a Veterinary Inspector for the making such appointment, each of the mid Local Authorities shall nominate three of its members and so nominated shall form a joint committee, of which occumittee seven members shall form e quorum; and the said Veterinary Inspector shall be appointed by the majority of the members of such caramittee pre-seat, et a meeting to be called for the purpose of

making such appointment. And We hereby further order and direct that the said Inspector shall, in and throughout the said united district, have and perform, in addition to all other perces and daties conferred on a Veterinary Impeter under the said Act, all the powers and duties which, under the said Act, or under the Officers of Local Authorities (Ireland) Order of 1878, might or ought to be had and performed by an Inspector appointed by a Local Authority, and the remuneration of the and Laspector shall be a shary of £100 per annum and his cost of travelling, and the several Unious included in the said united district shall contribute

towards the payment of the said salary in proto the net annual valuations thereof respectively, and that the said cost of travelling shall he paid by the Union for which the duty in respect of which such cost shall be incurred shall have been performed. Dated at Dublin Castle, this 5th day of

December, 1878 By His Grace's command,

HENRY ROBINSON.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of Ireland.

MARLROROUGH WE, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General

or of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under "The Contegious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878," and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order and it is hereby ordered as follows :-1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately

after the 52nd day of April, 1879. 2. In this Order "the Acs of 1878," means "The Contagions Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878," Other terms have the same messing as in the Act

JAMES LOWTHER. 3. The several Poor Law Unions hereinafter memtioned, that is to say :-

The Poor Law Union of Ballina, The Poor Law Union of Belmullet, The Poor Law Union of Killala, and The Poor Law Union of Swinsford

shall be, and the same are hereby united into a District for the purposes of inspection, under the Act of 1878. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Custle, this 21st day of April, 1879.

T T Ber C.

HEADFORT. HENRY ORMERY, WATERFORD, GERALD PITZOIDRON, JR. HOWARD CURSON. C. R. BARRY, M. MORRIS, LRINSTERS.

J. D. Perromann.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council of CARNARTON. WE, the Lord Limiterant-General and General

Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice and connext of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by the " Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878," and of overy other power enabling us in this behalf, do order, and it is hearly ordered as follows :-1. This Order shall take effect from and immedistrict after the 7th day of Auron, 1885,

2. In this Order "the Act of 1878," means "The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878. Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act of 1878 2. The several Poor Law Unions begginsfter

mentioned, that is to say :-Dengaryan Poor Law Union, Kilmsethomas Poor Law Union.

shall be, and the same are hereby united into a District for the purposes of inspection under the Act of 1878. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Costle. this 29th day of July, 1885. Ashbourns, C. W. H. F. Cogan.

Hedges Eyre Chatterton.

Thos. Steele, Genl.

M. Morris.

5. In this Order

By the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Ireland.

CARNARYON. WHEREAS, by an Order in Council, duly made

under the "Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878," and dated the 29th day of July, 1885, the Poor Law Unions hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :-

Dungarvan Poor Lew Union Kilmaethomas Poor Law Union.

have been united into a District for the purposes of inspection under the said Act : Now, therefore, We, the Lord Lieutenant-General

and General Governor of Ireland, in exercise and execution of the powers in that behalf verted in Us by and under the "Contagious Diseases (Animela) Act, 1878," and of every power enabling Us thereto, do hereby appoint Mr. N. J. Power, M.B.C.V.S., to the office of Veterinary Inspector for the said United District :

And We hereby further order and direct that the said Insuector shall in and throughout the said united district, have and perform, in addition to all other powers and duties conferred on a Veterinary Inspector under the said Act, all the powers and duties which under the said Act, or under the Animals (Freinath Order, might, or ought to be had and performed by an Inspector appointed by a Local Authority, and the uneration of the said Inspector shall be a solary of £135 per ansum, including travelling expenses, of which aslary the Dungarwan Union shall contribute the sum of £90 per summ; and the Kilmacthomas Union the sum of £55 per annum.

Given at Dublin Castle, the 7th day of

August, 1885. By His Excellency's Command,

W. S. B. KAYE.

THE GLANDERS OR PARCY (TRELAND)

ORDER OF 1803. By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Ireland. S. WALKER C.

WOLSELEY, Genl. WE, the Lords Futtion-General and Georal Governors of Ireland, by and with the shvice and concent of Hrt Mijesky Frity Gound in Ireland, by virtue and in correles of the power in Us vested under the Contagious Diseases (Amirals) Acts, 1878 to 1892, and of every other power crashing Is in this

behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :---Short This

I. This Order may be cited as The Glanders or Farey (Ireland) Order of 1893. Retent

2. This Order extends to the whole of Ireland. Commencement.

5. This Order shall commence to take effect from and immediately after the 16th day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-three,

Glanders and Parcu. 4. For the purposes of this Order disease means

glanders, and includes that form of glanders which in commonly known as farey, and diseased or suspected means affected with or suspected of being affected with glanders (including farey).

Testeroretation.

The Act of 1878 means the Contagious Disease (Animala) Act, 1878; The Act of 1885 means the Contagious Dineses

(Animala) Act TSSA: The Acts of 1878 to 1892 mean the Contarious Discusor (Animals) Acts. 1878 to 1895 Carease means the carease of a horse, as, or

mule, and part of such a caronee, and the field, hones, hide, skin, hoofs, offal, or other me of a horse, sas, or mule, separately or other wise, or any portion thereof: Fodder means hay or other substance comments used for food of horses, asses, or males

Litter means straw or other spinished commonly used for bedding or otherwise in or about horses, seem, or mules : Article, except where it is otherwise expressed

means Article of this Order : Other terms have the same meaning and some as in the Act of 1878.

Percentian

6 The Order described in the Schedule to this Order to the extent described in the said Schedule is hereby from and after the commancement of the Order revoked; provided that such revocation shall not affect the past operation of the parts of the Order not affect the past operation of the parts of the Orle-berchy zeroked, or invalidate or tanks unlawfal amylling done under the parts of the Orle-hershy revoked, or affect any licenso granted or my right, title, obligation, or liability account thesemen-hedore the commencement of this Order, or interior with the institution or prospection of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or ar county incurred under, the parts of the Order hereis revoked before the commencement of this Order

Extension of certain Sections of Acts of 1818 and TARA 7. Horses, asses, and make shall be snimely, see

glanders, including favoy, shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Ast of 1878 and the Act of 1886 (namely): Section thirty of the Act of 1878 (shughter

and oumpensation) Section thirty-one of the Act of 1878 (notice Section thirty-two of the Act of 1873

(Orders); Section fifty of the Act of 1878 (powers of police); Section fifty-one of the Act of 1878 (powers

of inspector); Section fifty-two of the Act of 1878 (detention of vessels); Section fifty-three of the Act of 1878 (or-

once washed schore); Section six of the Act of 1886 (slaughter); Section eleven of the Act of 1886 (ozcoses washed ashore);

and of all other sections of those Acts containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of those sections, including such sections as provided for offences and procedure.

Notice of Glanders or Parcy.

8. (1.)-Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge any discased horse. ass, or mule shall, with all practicable speed, give notion of the fact of the horse, ass, or mule being or having been so diseased to a constable of the point district wherein the diseased horse, ass, or male is or

nation to an Inspector of the Local Authority, and to the Local Authority.

Duty of Impactor to not immediately. 9. An Inspector of the Local Authority on remiving

in any manner whateover information of the supm any manner with man, or having reasonable ground to suspect the existence of disease, shall proceed with all practizable speed to the place where the disease, scording to the information received by him, exists, or is supported to exist, and shall there and elsewhore put in force and discharge the powers and duties by or under the Acts of 1578 to 1892, and any Order made thereunder, conferred and imposed on him as

Public Warning as to Enistence of Glanders or Parce 10 .-- (L) The Local Authority may, if they think

is, give public warning by pleasards, advertisement, as otherwise, of the excitence of disease in any stable, bridge, field, or other place, with or without any particular description thereof, as they think fit, and may considue to do so during the existence of the disease, and, in case of a stable, building, or other like

place, until the same has been cleaned and dista-(2.) It shall not be lawful for any person (without subscrity or excess) to ressore or deface any such

Bayalations of Local Authority as to Mosement of

Herses, Asses, or Mulce for Glanders or Farey. 11,-(1.) Any Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for the following pur-

noses, or any of there ; (s.) for probibiting or regulating the movement into, in, or out of any stable, building field, or other place of any diseased or surpacted borse, ass, or mule, or for marking any such

harne, san, or male : (5.) for prohibiting or regulating the movement into or out of any stable, building, field, or other place in which glanders or farry exists, of any horse, are, or mule which has been in the some stable, building field, or other place.

or otherwise in contact with any diseased or suspected horse, ass, or mule, or which has been otherwise exposed to the infection of alanders or furcy ; and (a) for regulating the taking out of any stable,

building, field, or other place of any fedder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with or used for or about any diseased or suspected horse, ass, or mule :

but nothing in any such Regulation shall anthorize norment in contenvention of any provision of any Order in Council for the time being in force; and a Espolation nuder paragraph (5.) of this Article shall operate so long only as any horse, ass, or mule, which in the judgment of the Local Anthority is discused, remains in the stable, building, field or other place to which the Regulation refers, and, in case of a stable, building or other like place, mail the Regulations of the Local Authority as to eleanning and disinfection

here been complied with by the owner or compler of roth pressions. (2) The power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by the Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee or Sub-Committee.

12 .- (1.) Any Loral Authority may make such Regulations as they think its for the following perposes, or any of them : (a.) for providing for the cleaning and disinfection

of places used by, and of utenalls, mangers, feeding-troughs, peas, hurdles, or other things used for or about any discused or suspected

horse, ass, or mule : (b.) for providing for the cleaning and disinfection of vans or carts or other vehicles used for ouriving any discused or suspected horse, ass. or mule on land otherwise than on a railway ;

(c.) for prescribing the mode in which such sleasuing and such disinfection are to be effected; and

(d.) for providing that such places, utensils, mangers, feeding-troughs, pens, hurdles, or other things, vars, carts, or other vehicles should be cleared and disinfected at the expense of the Local

Authority, or of the owner, leuce, or coupler (2.) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any place, or any uternal, manger, feeding-trough, pas, hurdle, on other thing, or any war, cart, or other vehicle, in accordance with any such Regulation, is shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without

projudice to the recovery of any penalty for the in-fringercount of such Regulation, to course mak place, or each utensil, manger, feeding-trough, yen, burdle, or other thing, or such van, cars, or other valide to be observed and disinfected, and to recover the expenses of such cleansing and disinfection from such person e-smonarily.

(3.) The power to make regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by the Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed. to any other Committee or Sub-Committee.

Complete and Owners to give facilities for Cleaning, 13. Where the power of causing any place or any

utenail, manger, feeding trough, per, hurdle, or other thing, or any van, eart, or other vehicle to be cleaned and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Anthority, the occupier or owner thereof shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose. Probibities to servors or more Horses, Asses, or Mules,

affected with, or suspected of, Glanders or Parcy. 14. It shall not be inwich for any person-

(a.) to expose a dissared or suspected hours, and, or mule in a market or fair, or in a sale yard, or other public or private place where houses are commonly exposed for sale; (b.) to place a discored or suspected horse, acr, or

mule in a lair or other place signorat to or connected with a market or a fair, or where horses are commonly placed before exposure.

(a) to grad or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased or suspected boxes, ass, or male, or a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel

(d.) to, carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried. or driven, except in the our provided for by Regulation A of the next following Article,

a highway or thoroughfare; (e) to place or keep a diseased or suspected horse, ass, or make on common or manclessed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with any horse,

ses, or mule passing along that highway or evering on the sides thereof: (f.) to graze a discassed or suspected horse, ass, or mule on pasture, being on the sides of a high-

(p.) to allow a diseased or suspected heree, ass, or mele to stray on a highway or thoroughfare, or on the sides thereof, or on common or unin-closed land, or in a field or place insufficiently

Proceedings in case of contravention at last preceding Article.

15, (L)-Where a borse, ass, or made is exposed or otherwise dealt with in contenvention of the last seeceiling Article, the Inspector of the Local Authority or other officer appointed by them in that behalf shall seine and remove and detain it, and it shall be dealt with in accordance with the following Regulations

(mamely):

(Regulation A .- Discused Horses, Asses, or Mules.) (i.) If the heree, ass, or mule is discused the Local Authority shall cause it to be forthwith slaughtered; und, if not slaughtered at the place where it is seized, it may be moved under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority to the nearest available horse-simpliferer's or knacker's yard to be there slaughtered; and that Inspector or other officer shall enforce and superintend

the immediate slaughter there of the horse, ass, or mule, and shall report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there; and

(Repulation B.—Suspected Horses, Asses, or Mulca) (ii.) If suspected, the borne, ass, or mule so seized shall be dealt with as follows: (iii.) The suspected herse, use, or mule so asized

may be slanghtered by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof at the place where it is seized ; or (iv.) The suspected horse, san, or mule so seized may be moved by or at the request of the owner or person

in charge thereof with a Licence of the Inspector to the neurost available home-alreghterer's or knacker's yard for the purpose of being there forthwith shoughtered; in which latter case the following provi-

cions shall apply :
(v.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours. and no bruger.

(vi.) The Licence thall specify the horse-slaughturer's

or knackur's yard to which the suspected heres, san, or mule is to be moved for slaughter, and it shall not be moved to any other horse-aloughterer's or knacker'syard or place.

(vii.) The suspected here, see, or mule so moved shall be moved to the specified home-slaughterer's or

knacker's ward under the direction and in charge of on Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate elegator there of the horse, sas, or mule, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of

the slaughter there. (viii.) If the movement is to be into the District of another Local Authority, there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority indersed on or referring to the first-mentioned License; which second

Licence areas be granted before the horse, and, or mule is moved into the District of that other Local Authority.

(ix.) The suspected home, ass, or mule so moved into the District of that other Local Authority shall be moved to the specified horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard under the direction and in charge of

an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority out of whose District it is moved; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate alsoghter there of the

horse, san, or mule, and shall forthwith report to look the Local Authorities the fact of the slanghter then;

or (x.) The suspected horse, are, or mule, if not claughtered as aforesaid, shall be moved, in charge of an Inspector or other officer of the Local Authority. to some convenient and incluted place, and shall be there kept for such time as the Local Authority think expedient, subject, however, to the barse, am, or male being there shughtered at any time by or at the inquest of the owner or person in charge therred

(xi.) If the suspected horse, ass, or mule so seized, moved, and detained, but not alonghtered as aforesid. proves, while in such isolated place, to be discussed in shall be dealt with in the same manner and he sale ject to the same provisions in all respects as if it had been so discussed at the time when it was seized and detained by such Inspector or other officer.

(Disinfection in these Cases) (2.) In case of a discused horse, ass, or mule being

seized in accordance with the provisions of this Article, it shall not be lawful for the Market Anthority or the owner or compler of such other place or any person to assin use or allow to be used, for homes, sases, or mules, that perties of the market or other place when the diseased horse, ass, or mule was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, as far as practicable, cleared and disinfected,

Expenses. 16. The Local Authority may recover the expense

of the execution by them or by their Impactor or other officer of the provisions of the last preceding Article from the owner of the horse, ass, or mult saized or from the construer or consigner thereof, who may recover the same from the owner sen-

Removal of dunc or other Things.

17. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or earry, or caused to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal river or inland navigation, or in a coarting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, folder, er litter that has been in any place in contact with or used about a discussed boose, ase, or mule, except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the District in which such place is situate, granted on a certificate of an Impector of the Local Authority certifying that the thing moved has been, as far as practicable, disin-

Standater and Compensation in Glanders or Farry. 18. (1.)-A Local Authority may if they think ft, and when required by the Lord Lieutenant shall cause to be slaughtered-

(a.) any diseased or suspected borse, asa, or mule and (b.) any house, are, or mule being or having beca in the same field, stable, shed, or other place. or otherwise in contact with any diseased heree, ass, or mule, or being or having been in

any was exposed to the infection of disease. (2.) The Local Authority shall out of Union Funds pay compensation as follows for any horse, ass, or male slaughtered under this Article-

(a.) where the horse, are, or mule elaughtered win diseased the compensation shall be one-balf of its value immediately before it became so diseased; but so that the compensation do not in

any such case exceed twenty pounds, and (b.) in every other ones the compensation shall be the value of the horse, ass, or male immediately

before it was slaughtered (8.) Provided, that if the owner of the horse, ast, or mule gives notice in writing to the Local Authority, or their Impector or other officer, that he objects to the horse, ass, or mule being slaughtered, it shall not to lawful for the Local Authority to cause that horse, ass, or male to be slaughtered except with the fur-ther mucial authority of the Lord Licotenant first ebtained

Assertainment of Value for Compensation in

19(i.) Where in Ireland a horse, ass, or mule is slarghtered by order of a Local Authority under this Order, the Local Authority shall, within Sourteen days ofter the thoughter, give to the ewent of the animal notice in writing of the valuation thereof made by them.

(ii.) If within six days after the receipt of that notion the owner does not give to the Local Authority or their Inspector a counter notice in writing, statiog in effect that he disputes the valuation made by the oul Authority, the compensation shall be paid on

that valuation.

(iii.) If the owner gives such a notice, then the question of the value of the animal shall by virtue of this Article stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the provisions of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (freisnil), 1856, shall apply to the reference and arbitration.

(iv.) If a higher valuation is avarded then the valuation made by the Local Authority, then the Load Authority shall pay the cost of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration when ascertained, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award and all costs insured by the Local Authority with respect to the arbitection when ascertained as aforesaid may be dejucted by the Local Authority from the sure parable to the owner as compensation under the

Withholding of Compensation. 20(I.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation in respect of a home, sas, or mule slaughtened by their erfer under this Order, where the named was in their opinion diseased at the time of its being brought into

(2.) A Local Authority before determining, under subacotion seven of section thirty of the Act of 1878, or under this Article, to withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation or other payment in respect of a hous, are, or mule slaughtered by their order under this Order, shall give to the owner of the horse, and, or male an opportunity of making representations to them respecting the facts and diroumstances of the

ease, and shall consider the same

Record of Staughter. 21. The provinces of Article 143 (Record of Shooker) of the Animals (Ireland) Order shall apply to the case of any horse, san, or mule elaughtered under

this Order. Dissond of Carones.

12.—(1.) The carcase of every house, ass, or mule that was diseased at the time when it died or was saughtered shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows : (i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the caresse to be buried as soon as possible in its

skin in some proper place, and to he covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of earth : (ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorized by

Licence of the Lord Lienteeant, cense the caroue to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following: The carcuse shall be disinfected, and shall then

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be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard approved for the purpose by the Lord Lieutenant, or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high tensporature, or hy chemical agents.

(1.) With a view to the execution of the foresting covisions of this Article the Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for probliding or regulating the removal of any caresse, or for securing the hurial or destruction of the same : Provided that power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by the Local Authority or their Executive Committee and shall not be deouted to any other Committee or Sub-Committee,

(5.) Where under this Article a Local Authority use a carease to be buried, they shall first cause its skin to be so shahed as to be uneless.

(4.) A Local Anthority may come or allow a curous to be taken into the District of another Local Anthorsent of that Local Authority or with a Lisence in that bulaif of the Lord Lieutenant hat not other-

Digging up Curences of Horses, Asses, or Mules, Buried on Accessed of Glanders or Farcy.

23. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the License of the Lord Lieutenent, to dig up, or cause to be dog up, the excuse of any horse, ass,

or male that has been buried on account of being diseased Weekly Returns as to Glanders or Parcy. 24. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds

glanders or farey in his District, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Level Authority and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, on a Serm pro-vided by the Privy Council, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week matil

the disease has censed. General Provisions as to Regulations of Local

25,--(l.) Every Local Authority shall feethwith send to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Depart-munt, Privy Council Office, Duhlin Castle, a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Order. (2.) If the Privy Comeil are satisfied on inselect with respect to any Regulation of a Local Authority made under this Order than the same is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the some shall thereupen cease

Production of Licenses; Names and Addresses. 25,-(1.) Brery person in charge of any home, are, or roule being moved, where, under any Bernstein

of a Lord Authority made under this Order, a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on domand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Impector or other Justice, of the Local Authority, produce and show to him the Licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is peoduced.

(2.) Every person to in charge shall, on demand as afrecastd, give his name and address to the Justice, or constable, or Inspector or other officer.

Exemption of Army Department. 27. Nothing in this Order applies to horses, asses, or mules kept in stables of military baryacies or camps der the care and supervision of the Army Veterinary

Medical Department.

10

Offmen. 28 .- (1.) If any home, ass, or mule, or the carease of any horse, ass, or mule, is moved in contexvention of a Regulation of a Local Authority unde under this Order or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of such home, ase, or mule, or excess, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying such herse, and, or mule, or carcase, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consigner or other person receiving or kraping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, shall, definitia, be descord guilty of an affence against the

(2.) If a horse, ass, or mule is not marked as re-mired by a Regulation of a Local Authority made under this Order, the owner, consigner, or the person for the time being in charge thereof, shall, each no cording to and in respect of his own note and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offcace against the Act of

(3.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, by disping, or washing, or in any other meaner takes out, offices, or chliterates, or attempts to take our, efface, or chistorate, any such mark dipped, painted, or stamped on any borse, ase, or mule, the person doing the same, and

the person cauring, directing, or permitting the sum to be done, and the owner of the home, ass, or mak, and the person for the time being in charge thereof shall, each according to and in respect of his own ach and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(4.) If anything is omitted to be done as remak leanning or disinfection in contravention of a Rega lation of a Local Authority made under this Orig. the owner and the lessee and the occupier of any rlaw

or thing in or in respect of which—and the prior using the van, cart, or other vehicle in which—in the case may be) the same is conitted, shall, est, according to said in respect of his own acts and defeals. be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of

(5.) If a person in charge of any horse, ass, or mile being moved, where, under a Regulation of a Loui Authority made under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fals to give his true name and address, or gives a file name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Code this 7th day of January, 1893.

W. M. Johnson. William O'Brien. MacDermot.

SCHEDULE.

PARTS OF ORDER REVOEED.

Date.	Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.
1880. 31st May,	The Animals (Ireland) Order,	The whole of Chapter 6 (Glauders and Farry). Chapter 9 (Exposure or Movement of Dissued Animals, Biorsen, Janes, and Muley), Chapter 10 (Research), of Dong or done: Tailingly, of the chapter of the control of the con

THE DUBLIN MARKET AND LAIRS ORDER OF 1893,

By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in S. WALKER O.

WE, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Cornell in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1892, and of every other power enabling Us in this

behalf, do order, and it is hereby codored as Short Title. This Order may be cited as "The Dublin. Market and Laim Order of 1833."

Commencement.

2. This Order shall commence and take effect from

and immediately after the 30th day of September, con thousand eight hundred and ninety-three, Interpretation.

3. In this Order. The Act of 1878 means the Contagious Discass

(Animals) Act, 1878: The Metropolitan Market, or the Market, means the New Cattle Market at Progra-street, in the city of

Dublin: Lair means any place Beensed by the Lord Lieutenant as a place of rest for animals which are for shipment to Great Britain, or which are to be or hare been exposed in the Matropolitan Market: Animals moses Cattle (that is bulls, cows, orse, heifers, and calves), and sheep and swine:

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Veterinary Department means the Veterinary Deperturnt of the Privy Conneil Office, Dublin Castle: Other terms have the same meaning and acone so in

the Act of 1878. Public Sales. 4. No Public Sale of snimsh shall be held in the Dublin Metropolitan Police District of the Poor Law

United of North and South Dublin except with a Licence of the Lord Lieutenant, Cleaning and Disinfection of the Metropolitan

Market 5. (1.) The Metropolitan Market shall be cleaned and distributed, either on such day on which it is and and after it has been used, or at some time not

later than 6 o'clock in the evening of the day before it is again to be used :-(S.) The Metropolitan Markes shall be cleaused and disinfected as follows:

(i.) All parts of the Market with which animals or their droppings have come in contact shall be soraped and sweet, and the scrapings and aweepings, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and

other matter, that he officially removed (ii.) The same parts of the Market shall be thoroughly washed or scrubted or scoured with water; then

(iii.) The same parts of the Market shall have applied to them a solution of a disinfectant approved on behalf of the Veterinary Department;

(8.) The scrapings and sweepings of the market, and all dung, newdast, litter, and other matter re-moved therefrom, shall forthwith he well mixed with quicklime, and he effectually removed from contact with animals.

REQUIATIONS AS TO LAIRS. Licenson

6. No yard, shed, or other place within the Dublin Meteopolitan Police District of the Poor Law Unions

of North and South Dublin shall be used as a lair unless it shall have been licensed for the purpose by the Lord Lieutenant. Cleansing and Disinfection of Lairs.

7. (1.) Every hair shall be cleaned and disin feeted either on each day on which it is used, and after it has been used, or at some other time not later than 13 o'clock at noon of the next day follow-

ing, unless the following day is Sunday, and the Monday following, and in either case hefore it is again used.

(2.) Such place shall be element and disinfected as (i.) All parts of such place with which animals or

their droppings have come in contact shall be sumped and ewept, and the sumplings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdost, litter, and other

matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; (ii.) The same parts of such place shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or sourced with

water ; then (iii.) The same parts of such place shall have applied to them a coating of limewash in which a disinfectent approved on behalf of the Veterin-

ary Department has been mixed in the proportion of one pint of such disinfectant to four gallons of limewash.

(3.) The scrapings and sweepings of such piace, and all dong, mardnet, litter, and other matter re-moved therefrom, shall forthwith he well mixed with quicklims, and be effectually removed from contact

with animals.

OTYENCES.

8.—(1.) If a public sale of animals is held in con-travention of this Order or of the conditions of a Licence of the Lord Lieutenant thereunder, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the place or farm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of each animal exposed therest, and the person exposing the same therest, and the auctioner, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person, if any, taking entrance money or other payment for admission thereto, and the pur-

son or such purchaser knowing the sale to be held in contravention as aforesaid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults. be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878. (ii.) If a lair is used in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner and the lessee and

the occupier, or any other person using or osusing or directing or permitting the use of such lair, each scoonling to and in respect of his or their own acts, shall be desmed to be guilty of an offence against the (iii.) If anything is done or omitted to be done in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order as

regards cleansing and disinfection, the owner and the lease and the occupier of any place in respect of which the same is done or emitted, each according to and in respect of his or their own sets or omissions shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin

Castle, this 30th day of September, 1893. JOHN MORLEY. THOMAS C. T. REDINGTON. THOMAS A. DICKSON.

THE SWINE FEVER (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1893. By the Lord Licutement and Privy Council in Ireland.

WR, the Lord Lientepant-General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Contagious Diseases (Aximals) Acts, 1876 to 1893, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is burshy ordered as follows:— Short Title

1. This Order may be cited as The Swins Fever (Ireland) Order of 1893.

2. This Order extends to the whole of Ireland.

Commencement. 3. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the First day of November one thousand eight bandred and ninety-three.

Interpretation.

4. In this Order-The Act of 1878 mouns The Contagious Diseases (Animala) Act, 1878;

The Acts of 1878 to 1893 means The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893: Swins Fever means the Disease called or known as Typhoid Fever of Swins, Soldier, Purples, Red Disease, Hog Cholers, or Swine Piague : Infected place (except where it is otherwise expressed) means a piace for the time being a place infected with swine fever under this Order:

Carcase means the carcase of a pig, and includes part of such a carcaso, and the intestines, ment, bones. akin, uffal, or other part of a pig, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof:

The Privy Council means the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council:

Veterinary Department means the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council Office, Dublin Inspector or other Officer described in this Order as

" duly authorized " for any of the purposes of this Ordor, means an Imspector or other Officer specially authorized by the Lord Lieutenant : Article mesos Article of this Order: Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in

the Act of 1378.

Revocation of Orders. 5. The Orders described in the First Schedule to this Order, to the extent described in the said Schedole, are beetly from and after the commencement of this

Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful saything done under the Orders or parts of Orders hereby revolved, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, chligation, or liability accound thereunder, before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or proscoution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty in-curred unite, the said Orders or parts of Orders hereby revoked before the commencement of this Notice of Disease.

6. Every person having in his possession or under

his charge a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever shall with all practicable speed give notice of the uig being so affected or respected to a Constable of the police district wherein the nic so affected is. Duty of Police on Notice of Swine Fever.

7. The Constable to whom notice of the fact of a pig being affected with swine fever, or with disease on posed to be swine favor, is given, shall forthwith give information thereof to-

(i.) The Clerk of the Conneil, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle ; (ii.) the Impector of the Local Authority;

(iii.) the Local Authority. Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

8 .- (1.) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatesever information of the supposed existence of swine fever, or having recomplie ground to suspect the existence of swine fever, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and classwhere nut in force and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him as Impactor by or under the Acts of 1878 to 1893

and this Order. (2.) Every such Inspector shall on leaving any mises on which swine fever exists, or is suspected to exist, theroughly wash his hands with soop and water, and disinfect his boots.

Declaration of Infected Place.

9.—(1.) Where it appears to an Inspector that swine fever exists or has within twenty-right days existed in a sty, shed, or other place, he shall forthwith make and sign a Declaration thereof (in the Form A set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order or to the like effect), and shall in such Declaration prescribe the limits of the proposed infected place. (2.) He shall forthwith serve a copy of the Declaration on the occupier of the premises in which that

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sty, shed, or other place is situate.

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(3.) On the service of such copy of the Decimation aforesaid the sty, shed or other place shall become and he a place infected with swine fever. (4.) Where an Inspector has made and signal a Dockaration under this Article, he may sign and serse or cause to be served a Notice in Writing (in the

Form B set forth in the Second Schedule to the Order or to the like effect) on the occupier of any land or building which in the judgment of the Inspects is situate within half a mile of the infected plan requiring such occupier to cause all awine on eric such land or building to be detained, and therepa it shall not be lawful, until such Notice has bee

withdrawn by a further Notice in writing (in the Form O set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order or to the like effect), signed by an Inspector or Order of the infected place has been duly declared the free from discase, for any person to move any min from or cut of such land or building except with Licence of an Inspector or other Officer chy suthorized for the purpose, and in accordance with

(5.) The Inspector shall with all practicable spect inform the Privy Council of any Decisration or Notes made or given by him under this Article, and shall send the Declaration and a copy of the Notice to the Clork of the Council, Veterinary Department, Pay Council Office, Dublin Castle, and shall also set copies of the same to the Local Authority and to the Police Officer in charge of the neurest police station in the District.

(6.) An infected place declared under this Article shall continue to be an infected place until it has been declared free from disease by Notice in writing free the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dahlin Castle, to be served to the occupier of the premises.

(7.) The limits of an infected place may at any time be altered by Notice in writing given by an Inspects or other Officer duly nutherized to give such Notice. (8.) A slaughter-house or part of a slaughter-house

in which a pig affected with swine fever or the carese of such a rig is found, shall not by reason thereof be declared to be un infected place except by the Lori Lieutenant.

Bules for Infected Plane. 10 .- Rule 1. Swine shall not be moved into or set

of an infected place except with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized to grain such Liescop.

Rule 2. Litter, dung, utensils, pens, hreils, or other things shall not be removed from an infected place except with permission in writing from an impactor or other Officer duly authorized to give sol permission, which permission shall not be grazue until such things have been thoroughly disinfected. Rule 3. No person (except the person tending the

pig) shall, unless with permission in writing of sa Exspector or other Officer duly anthorized to give said permission, enter any sty or place, being part of m infected place, in which a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever is or has recently been kupt.

Rule 4. A person tending a pig affected with a suspected of swine fover shall not tend any other pit except with the permission of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized to give such permission.

Removal of Dung or other Things.

11. It shall not be lewful for any person to see or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a milest canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vost or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, fedder, " littee that has been in an infected place, or that he been in any place in contact with or used about a pi affected with or suspected of swine fever, except with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly exherized to great such Licence.

Cleaning and Divinfection.

18.—(1.) An Inspector or other Officer duly author-

hed may ourse or require any any or other plans which has been used for swine while affected with or respected of wine fever, and any niterally per, hurchly, or other thing used for or short such arrise, and any wood-mark with which cook write, have come in creates, to be obtained and diminfected to his estifaction.

(2.) An Inspector or other Officer duly authorised may, for the purpose of preventing the special go of swise fever, muse any van, cark, or other which used for the enzying of swise, and any reps, net, or other sprantus used in the conveyance of swine, on land otherwise than on a railway, to be cleaned and distinction.

agrantus used in the couveyance of swins on land otherwise than on a railway, to be cleaned and disinfected.

(5.) An Inspector or other Officer duly sutherized may onuse or require any dung of swins affected with or surrected of swins forward any delder and little

that into home in content with or used about notwrite to be disidered, hurne, a relative ofview to the disidered, hurne, a relative of-(4.) The owner, compier, and presen in charge of any sheet, lope, herelle, or coller thing, or may van, out, or other which, or only drug, folden, or lister to which this Artisla applies shall give all reasonable to the control of the control only by any such fusions of the control of the model by any such fusion to control of the control of

Article.

Coroners.

13. The coroner of every pig that has died of swine

 The carcase of every pig that has died of swine fever, or of disease suspected to be swine fever, shall be disposed of se follows.—

(1.) The Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause the lungs and larger, the hard, and the whole of the interinise of each such pig to be carefully removed from the carcase and enclosed, in the manner set forth in instructions from the Veterinary Department, in a

properly constructed box, with a label attended, containing the following perticulars:

(a.) Name and address of owner of pig;

(b.) Name of poor law union; (c.) Description of pig; (d.) Date of death;

(a) Place on which the pig was at time of death;

Care of Mr. Raward O'Keeffs,
Mill-street,
Dublin.
The Inspector shall at the same time report the
reticulars to

The Clerk of the Council, Voterinary Department, Privy Council Office,

Dublin Castle.

(2.) The Impector of the Local Antherity shall cause the skin of such pig to be so shaded as to reader it unclear.

(3.) He shall than cause the carcase to be briried as seen as passible in its skin in some proper place, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quisklings or other disinfectant, and with not less than six feet of cartle.

(4.) Or, if anthorized by Licence from the Lord Lieutenant, the careae may be destroyed in the mode following; The excess shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the Loral Authority, to a brare-disagiterer's or brancher's year algorized for the purpose by the Loral Livetenani, or other place on approved, and shall be these destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chandrad agents.

Dipping up.

14. It shall not be lawful for any person, except
with the License of the Lord Licenseaut, to dig up, or

cause to be dug up, the carcase of any pig that has been buried.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement southing their District.

seithin their District.

15.—(1.) A Local Authority may with a view to the prevention of the spreacher of wrine favor, make

such Regulations as they think its for prubibility or regulating the movements by land or by water of evens within the whole of their district or within any part or parts thereof.

(2.) A Local Authority shall send a copy of every Regulation such by them under this Article to every rulivay company having a railway station within the district of the Local Authority or within the past of

the district to which the Regulation applies, and shall also furthwith and a copy of the Regulation to the Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 5, Kitkare-street, Dablin.

(3.) No Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Article shall be deemed to authorize the

horthis Article shall be deemed to authorize the this moreovent of swine which are affected with swine fever next or the movement of swine—

Rist

(a) he registed or set of a Cuttle-Places Infrasted

(a.) in or into or out of a Cattle-Plagus Infected Place; or (b.) in or into or out of a Feet-and-mouth Disease

Infected Pines; or (a) in or into or cut of a Swine Pover Infected Pines.

(4.) For the purposes of this Order or of any Repision of a Loval Authority thereundre, www. and not be deemed to be moved within the district of a Local Authority where they are moved through the district by railway freen a place ontoide the district by railway freen a place ontoide the district without numerosary cheap and without the awine being untrusked or rebooked within the district.

(6.) Notwithstanding anything in any Regulation made under this Article say pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Improsec-

moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized to grant such Licence. Prohibition of Mouveent of Suine.

15—(1). Where an Inspector or other Offizer daly authorized for the purpow has given Nuises in writing in the Form D set forth in the Second Schedule to this Order or to the like effectly to the water or present in charge of any awin, requiring that such areas to detained one or in any farts, field, such, sky, or other detained one or in any farts, field, such, sky or other detained one of any fart field for such specific control of the Schedule to the Withdrawen by a fertiler Nucleic in writing (in the Form E set fort in the Second Schedule to the Form E set fort in the Second Schedule to the Celler of the Office and y analoratived to give such Notice—

(a.) to move any of such swine from or out of such farm, field, shod, ety, or other place; or (b.) to move from or out of such farm, field, shod, sty, or other place any other swine that may be thereou or therein; or

(a.) to move any other swine into such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place so long as any swine to which the Notice applies are detained on or in the same; or

which the Notice applies are detained on or in the same; or (d) to permit any other awine to come in contact with any swime to which the Notice applies. (h) The Luspector or other Officer shall with all practicable speed send content of any police given by Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, and (3) the Police Officer in charge of the neurons police station in the district. (3.) Notwithstanding any notice under this Article any pig may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Insurence or other Officer duly

authorized to grant such Licence.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets,

Sales, &c.

17. A Local Anthority may, with a view to the prevention of the spreading of awine ferce, make such regulations as they think it for prohibiting or regula-

ting the exposure or sale of awine in or at any market, fair, anothen, sale-yard, sale, or place of exhibition within their district. Sincise-Fewr found in a Market, Railway Station, Grazing-Park, or other like Place or during

Graning-Park, or other like Place or during Transit.

18. Where a rig is found to be affected with swine

 (a.) while exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition or other

market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition or other place; or (b.) while placed in a lair or other place before ex-

powers for sale; or (a) while being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during tenant: or

(A) while in course of being moved by land or by water; or
(a) while being on common or uninclosed land;

(r) while being in a field, yard, sty, form, park, or other place wherein swine of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grating, or

taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for gracing, or for any other purpose; or (g.) while being in any other place not in the

possession or compation or under the control of the owner of the pig; then the following provisions shall apply (namely);

(Seinure of Swinn.)

(1.) An Inspector shall esture to be seized all the swine affected with swine fever, and slow all swine being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of

exhibition, leir, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, form, park, orethereud-place assfersaid, and shall forthwith tensmit the information by telegraph or other rapid means to the Gerk of the Council, Veterlany Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costile.

(2.) The Inspector shall cause all such awine no seized to be detained at the place where they are seized, or to be moved to come convenient and isolated place and there detained.

(5.) The Consector shall cause, so far as practicable, all the swine affected with awine fover to be kept separate during such movement and detention from swine not so affected.

(4.) The swine so seized and detained shall not be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Veterinary Department.

(5) Powided that varying similar states this Artists may be simplificated by or the Property of the owner of the owner or person in charge shreet either at the place where or person in charge shreet either at the place where the contract of the property of the property of the property of the property and shall be these allocated for this perpose, and shall be those of an algorithm of the property and shall be those which the property and shall be those which the property and shall be those of the property and shall be those the property and the property of the property and shall be those the property of the property and property the shapphen become not be longer, and shall specify the shapphen become not be longer, and shall expect the shapphen become not be considered.

(Deokarsten of Infloted Place)

(6.) The market, für, lashyard, place of exhibition,
list, handing-places, wharf, railway station, eccusa,
uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, park, or the
such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or
which a pig directed with swince fever is found a
case in which this Article applies shall not by rease
and as infected of these except to the Lord Linguist

and has infected on the except to the Lord Linguist

(Disinfection in these Cases.)

(7) In case of a pig being found to be affected win awine fever in or on a market, fair, sub-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, rail way states, common, uninclosed land, field, yard, sty, farm, pay, or other such place as aforeasid, it shall not be levis

or other such places as aforeasid, it shall not be lively to the Margioth Authority or the owner or occupied any such other place or any person to again use allow to be most for event what person to again use a sallow to be most for event what person of the sacrist or other place aforeasid where the diseased pig was out until a Vertrinsey Inspector has considered that that person has been, so far as pencie etc., elsawed and distingfeeted.

(Reports.)

(8.) The Inspector soting under this Article shill forthwith report to— (a.) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Carlo.

(h.) the Local Authority,

(c.) the Local Authority, the proceedings taken by him thereunder,

(Expenses.)

(9.) The expenses of the execution of the provision of this Article may be recovered from the owner of the owine scined, or from the consignor or consigns thereof, who may recover the same from the owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

roccedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Prohibition to Eupone or Move Discessed or

Suspected Scienc.

19.—(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person—

(a.) to expose a pig affected with or asspected of swine fever in a market or fair, or in a salyard, or other public or private place when

awine are commonly exposed for sale; or (b) to place a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or when swine are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or

sale; or (a) to send or carry or cause to be sent or earied a pig affected with or suspected of swins from on a railway outsil river, or initial navigation,

or in a coasting vessel; or (d.) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a pig affected with or suspected of swine fever on a highway or

carried, sed, or driven, a pig affected with or suspected of awine fever on a highway or thoroughfare; or (a.) to place or keep a pig affected with or supected of awine fever on common or anisolated land, or in a field or place insufficiently fused.

or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or attents that swins thereis earned in any manner come in consent with swins posting along that highway or grazing or the soline thereof; or (f) to graze a pig affected with or suspected of

the sales thereof; or (f) to grams a pig affected with or suspected of swims forer on pasture being on the aids of a highway; or

(c) to allow a pig affected with or suspected of swine ferre to stray on a highway or thousely fare or on the sides thereof or on common's uninclosed lead or in a field or place insufciently femced.

But this Article shall operate subject to Article 10 and to the provisions of the Last preceding Article 10 and to the provisions of the Last preceding Article graviting for or directing the movement of swine shoted with swine fever in cases therein mentioned. (3.) The provisions of the last preceding Article shall apply in the case of any pig exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article.

(4.) Notwithstanding snything in this Article any in may at any time be moved in accordance with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized to grant such Licence.

Food and Water during Detention, 20. An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining a pig under this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered from the person having charge of

the pig, or from its owner, by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Granting of Movement Linences. \$1 .- (L) An Inspector or other Officer duly authorized to grant Liounees under this Order, or a Local Authority, or an Imageotee of a Local Authority, may, if he or they think fit, withhold a Licence in any case where the movement of the swine

er things proposed to be moved would be in his or their judgment inexpedient or improper. (2.) A Movement Liounce granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Amhority under this Order shall not be available if granted by the owner of the pag to be moved, or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the pig or exposing the pig for sale, or by the purchaser threaf or by his agent, or by the austioneer or other person conducting the public or private sale as which the pig is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the pig premises or staughter-nouse from or to which the pig is to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local

Authority.

Regulations as to Movement Licences. 22. (i.) The person greating a Movement Licence under this Order shall forthwith send a copy of such Licence to the Clerk of the Coursil, Veteriosry Department, Privy Ocuncil Office, Dublin Castle. Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle. (5.) Every Movement Licence granted under the prevision of this Order, shall, after the expiration of the period for which such Licence is available, be delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in charge of the swine moved, at the marrel elice station of the district in which the place where the swine were moved under such Licence is situate. (3.) Every such Movement Licence when received

by the Police shall, with all practicable speed, be foundated to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Prive Council Office, Dublin Castle. Production of Lienness: Names and Addresses. 23 -(1.) Every person in charge of a pig or thing

being moved, where under this Order or under any regulation of a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Literore is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of an Importor or other Officer of the Privy Ouncil, or of a Local Authority, or of a Constable, produce and show to him the Movement Liouco, if say, sutherizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken. by the person to whom it is produced (3.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as shressaid, give his name and oddress to the Justice, or Inspector, or other Officer or Constable.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authorities. 94. (1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith send te the Clerk of the Council, Vetorinary Department, Priry Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of every

(2.) If the Lord Ligatement is satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Notice served or Regulation made hy a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, er otherwise objectionable, and directs the revocation thereof, the same shall thereunon cease to operato.

Powers of the Lord Lieutenant,

25. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time he extremed by the Lord Lieutenant or an Inspector or other Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, respectively.

. Marking or Branding of Saine.

23. Any swine liable to be staughtered under the Act of 1893, may be marked or branded in each manuer as may be deemed requests by an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized; and the owner or verson in charge of such swine shall give all reasonable facilities to the said Inspector for the purpose of this

Saving for Inspectors and other Officers, 27. Nothing in this Order shall be decused to affect the action of an Inspector or other Officer specially nutborized by the Lord Lieutenant, in desling outbreaks of swine fever, and this Order shall not apply to or interfere with the movement of swins or

caronses or the buriel or destruction of caronses moved or buried or destroyed under the direction or in charge of each Inspector or Officer.

Weekly Beturns to Privy Council. 23. Where an Inspector of a Local Anthority finds in his district swine fever he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Olerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Prity Council Office, Dublin Castle, on a form provided by the Veterinary Department for the purpose, with all par-ticulars therein required, and shall continue on o make

a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until

Donuments and Forms. 29. Every Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspector and Officers such documents an forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this

Offensez 50. (1.) If a sale of swine is held in contravertion

of any Regulations made finder the provisions of this Order, the person or company holding the sale, and the occupier of the piace or firm or premises where the sale is held, and the owner or consignee of such pig exposed thereat, and the person exposing the same thereat, and the auctioneer, if any, or other person conducting the cale, and the person, if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for admission thereto, and the purchaser thereat of any pig, such last-mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to he held in contravention se aforessid, shall, such according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(2.) If a pigis moved in contravention of this Order. or of a Notice served under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement License thorounder, the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the pig, and the owner and the charterer, and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the coungress or other person reseiv-ing or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in Regulation made by them under the provisions of this contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, shall, each accord-

widing for or directing the movement of swins afacted with swine fever in cases therein mentioned.

(3.) The provisions of the last proceeding Article shall apply in the sens of any pig exposed or otherwise deal; with in contravention of this Article.

(4.) Notwithstanding anything in this Article any is may at any time be moved in conscious with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized

to grant such License. Food and Water during Detention, en An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining

a pig under this Order shall come it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention ; and the expenses incorred by him to respect thereof mor be recovered from the person having charge of

the pig, or from its owner, by proceedings in any eart of competent jurisdiction. Granting of Movement Licenses.

11,-(1.) An Impactor or other Officer daly experiend to great Liounces under this Order, or . Local Authority, or an Inspector of a Local Authority, may, if he or they think fit, withheld a Linence in any case where the movement of the swine or things proposed to be moved would be in his or their judgment inexpedient or improper

12.1 A. Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any Regulation of a Local Authority under size Order shall not be available if granted by the owner of the pig to be moved, or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the pig er expening the pig for sale, or by the purchases thereof or by his agent, or by the austinees or other person conducting the public or private sale as which the pig is exposed, or by the corapier of the farm or promises or elegabter-house from or to which the mir n to be moved, or hy any individual, unsuber of an Encourive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local

Regulations as to Movement Licences, 22. (1.) The person greating a Movement License under this Order shall forthwith read a copy of such

Licence to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Bublin Custle. (2.) Every Movements Licence granted under the provisions of this Order, shall, after the expiration of the paried for which such Licence is available, be delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in charge of the swime moved, at the nearest whice station of the district in which the piace where the swine were moved under such License in situate.

(3.) Every such Movement Licence when received by the Police shall, with all practicable speed, be examplified to the Clerk of the Ownell, Veterinory Department, Privy Gouncil Office, Dullin Castle.

Production of Licenses; Homes and Addresses. 23.-(1.) Every person in charge of a pig or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any regulation of a Local Authority under this Order a Marrier and Lineman is movement, shall on demand of a Justice, or of an Inspector or other Officer of the Privy Council, or of a Local Authority, or of a Constable, produce and show to him the Movemont Lisence, if be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as effreezid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Impector, or other Officer or Constable.

rootsions as to Regulations of Local Anthorities. 24. (L) Every Local Authority shall feethwith send to the Clerk of the Quancil, Vetorinary Department, Privy Conneil Office, Dahlin Castle, a copy of every Regulation made by them under the provisions of this

(2.) If the Lord Lieuteners is satisfied on inquiry with respect to any Notice served or Regulation made by a Local Anthority under the previsions of this Order that the same is of too restrictive a character, theyrof, the same shall thereupon cases to operate.

Powers of the Lord Lieutenant, 25. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a

Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority mey at any time be exercised by the Lord Lieutenant or an Impactor or other Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutonaps, respectively.

Marking or Branding of Spine,

25. Any swize liable to be eloughtered under the Act of 1893, may be marked or branded in such manner as may be deemed requisite by an Impactor or other Officer stair anthorized, and the owner or person in churge of such swees shall give all reasonable

facilities to the said Inspector for the purpose of this Saving for Inspectors and other Officers,

27. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to affect the action of an Impector or other Officer specially sutherized by the Lord Liestenest, in desline with outbreaks of swine favor, and this Order shall not apply to or interfers with the movement of swine or carrenes or the burial or destruction of carones moved or haried or destroyed under the direction or in charge of such Inspector or Officer.

Weekly Returns to Pricy Council.

58. Where an Inspector of a Local Authority finds in his district swine fever he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Clerk of the Council, Voterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Cattle, on a form previded by the Veterinary Department for the purpose, with all para return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has ceased,

Documents and Forms.

29. Every Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspector and Officers such documents are forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this Offerson.

30. (L) If a sale of swine is held in contravestion of any Regulations made under the provisions of this Order, the person or esupeny holding the sole, and the complex of the place or farm or premises where the cale is held, and the owner or consigner of each pig expessed therest, and the person expessing the same therent, and the munitimeer, if any, or other person conducting the sale, and the person if any, taking entrance-money or other payment for alministratheress, and the purchaser thoreat of any pig, such hat mentioned person or such purchaser knowing the sale to he held in contravention as of crossid, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts and defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the

(2.) If a pigis moved in contravention of this Order, or of a Notice surveil under this Order, or of our Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or perceitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the pig, and the owner it is moved, and the sonsumes or other person requiring or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the complet of the place from which the pir is moved, shall, such seconding to and in respect of his own acts and defaults deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of

1878 (3.) If a person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to rive his true name and address, or gives a false name

or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(A) If an owner or person in charge of swine being noved, where under this Order a Movement Liounes is necessary, fails to deliver such Liounes at a tolice station as required by this Order, he shall be deemed

guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878. (5.) If a pig is not alsoghtered as required by this Oreier or by the conditions of a License therrunder. the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the nor, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the

same to be so shaughtered, shall, each according to same to he so mangatered, anal, such according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed. emilty of an offence against the Act of 1878 (6.) If in contravention of this Order, or of the conditions of a Licence thereupder, a curesse of a pix

is removed or is not buried, or is not destroyed, the as removed or is not corned, or is not destroyed, the owner of the carcase, and the person for the time bring in charge thereof, and the person country, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the carcase, and the owner and the charicrer and the master of the vessel in which it

15th Sept., 1891, ...

is moved, and the consignee or other person remirks or keeping it, knowing it to have been mored in or keeping it, knowing to we make the berson falling to contravention as anorman, and the person sample bury or destroy the caronic, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be denied guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878 (7.) If any person, with a view to unlawfully and

or defeat the operation of this Order, by climing a washing or in any other manner, takes out, class oblitorates, or removes, or attempts to take out, effice obliterate, or remove, any mark on any saving market in varsuance of the provisions of this Order, or of the conditions of a Licence thereander, or counterfor any such mark, the person doing the sums, and the

person causing, directing, or permitting the servibe done, and the owner of the swine, and the nerve for the time being in charge thereof, shall, and according to and in respect of his own sets and defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1878.

(8.) If any person with a view to unlawfally each or defeat the operation of this Order or of a Regultion made by a Local Authority thereunder, allows pig to stray he shall be deemed guilty of an officer against the Act of 1878. Given at the Council Chamber, Dollie C. T. REDINGTON.

Castle, this 26th day of October, 1882.

MACDERNOT, A.G.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

S. WALKER, C.

Orders and Parts of Orders Resolved.

1404	Short Title or Bublact.	Extent of Revealing.
51et May, 1850	The Azimale (Iroland) Order,	The whole of Chapter 7 (Swine Pew), Chapter 8 (Swine Pew), Chapter 8 (Peur-Paentholia or Telean Admit Diames or Swine Pew Admit Pew Admi
29th July, 1885,	The Swine Pever Slaughter (Ireland) Order of 1885.	The whole Order.

Order of 1891.

The Animals (Iroland) Amendment The whole Order, so for as it related

Swins Feser.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Form.

Foun A.

(Art. 9 (1).)

Declaration of Disease and of Infested Place.

Contogical Disease (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893.

SWINE FEVER,
To C.D. of , being an Impector appointed by the Local Anthority for the poor law amon of , hereby declare that I have this day

bond serine fever to exist for within twenty-night days to have assisted in the following place (that or any), flare smeet the femile of the infection place). And I kneely give you Novien on the complex of the said precedes the formed place in the complex of the said precedes the formed place in the predefinite the place of the formed place is a place in the challenge in made the afterward place is a place infect with series fever, and that the same will continue to be a place to infected until to has been deduced free

from disease by Notice in writing from the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle. Dated this day of 18.

(Signed) A.S.
The Jamester is with all unschiceble speed to inform

Ans assessor is ween an precesses systed to income the Privy Council of this Dechration, and is to send the Dechratica to the Clark of the Correll, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dehin Cattle. The Impector is also to send copies to the Local Authority and to the Police Officer in charge of the

nearest police elation in the district.

FORM B.

(Art 9 (4).)

Hotice of Designation of Discome and of Infected Place to Occupiers of Lands and Buildings within halfa mile of Infected Place.

The Contagions Diseases (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1893. SWINE FEVER.

To E.F. I. A.B. , being an Inspector appointed by the Local Authority for the poor law , hereby give you notice that I have mais a Declaration, a copy whereof is indexed on this Notice [copy of Declaration (Form A) as filled up and stoned to be indovers't, and I hereby require you as the occupier of the following lands or buildings (that is to my) here describe the inside or buildings to which this Notice refere | being in my judgment within half a mile of the infected place referred to in the Declaration. cames all gwine on or in the aforesaid lands and halldings to be detained, and I hereby give you notice that it is not lawful (outil this Notice has been withdrawn by a further Notice in writing eigned by an Inspector of the Local Authority or until the aformaid infected place has been duly declared to be free from disease) for any person to move any swine from or out of the said lands or buildings except with a Licence of an In-

spector or other Officer dnly authorized by the Lord Latesteast to grant upth Licence and in accordance with the confirmes of real Licence. Blade this day of (Signed) £.E. The Impector is with all practicable speed to inform the Priry Council of this Notice, and is to read option theret to (1) the Other's of the Cenzell, Verterinery

Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle; (2) to the Local Authority, and (3) to the Police Officer in charge of the secret police statics in the district. [Ered the Indorsement on back of this Fotice.]

Declaration in Form A and the following paragraph to be printed as Indonstruent on Form B. The Order in Conneil under which this Notice is issued provides that if a vice is moved in material.

The Order in Connell under which this Notice is brused prevides that if a pig is moved in contravantion of his Notice the owner of the pig, and the preson for the time being in charge thereof, and the person caning directing or permitting the movement, and the person mortingor coaveying the pig, and the owner and the charters and the matter of the vessel in which it

recurring wy-permitting toe; movement, and the perion moving or coverying the Liq, and the owner and the master of the vessel in which; it is moved, and the contiguous or other person receiving triversion as aforesais, and the occupies of the place from which the pig in moved, are liable under the Contagious Discoss (Animale) Acts to fitte and imprisonment.

FORM C.

(Art 9. (6).)

Whitespeed of Notice (Form B) to Overese

Wishdrawal of Notice (Porm B) to Occupiers within hish-amile of Infected Place.

The Contagious Discoves (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1883. SWINE FEVER.

d I. A.E. of being an Inspector
appointed by the Local Authority for the Peor Law
Union of breely will-draw, as from this
d day of 18, the Notice signed by
and served upon you con the day of
18, the Notice signed by

and served upon you on the day of 18, requiring the swine referred to in that Notice to be detained therein set forth.

Dated this day of , 18 . (Signed) A.B.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice of Withdrawsh, to (1), the Gleric of the Council, Vetorinary Department, Privy Council Office, Duhlin Castle; (2), to the Local Anthonity and (3), to the Palice Officer in charge of the neurest rollies station in the District.

Form D.

(Art 16.)

Notice to Owner or Person in charge Prohibiting
Monoment of Swins.

The Contagious Discours (Animals) Acts, 1878 to 1892. SWINE FEVER.

To J.K. of I, G.H. of, being duly authorized to give this Notice, hereby require the following swine, named to be detained in [here decrete the fairs.]

field, shot, say, or other plate where the action are to be destined and in consequence of this Motion the fillowing provisions of the Order in Consull union which this Notion is insued apply to make vivine (what is to say):—where an Imapedor or other Others duly ambricand for his purpose has given Notions in writing to the owner or person in charge of any writan, requiring that nots wives he shatmed on or in any form, find, shod, sky, or other yloon, it whall not be haveled for early present, until much Notico be writed.

(a,) to move any of such evine from or out of such farm, field, sled, sty, or other place; or (b) to move from or out of such farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, any other swine that may be thereno or blarinh; or

. Proxisions as to Regulations of Local Authorities. 8.—(1.) Every Local Authority shall forthwith and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterimary De-partment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Outle, a copy of every Regulation made by them under the pre-

visious of this Order. (2.) If the Lord Lieuterant is satisfied on inquiry

with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order that the sees is of too restrictive a character, or otherwise objectionable, and directs the revocation thereof, the game shall thereupon cease to operate.

Production of Licenses: Names and Addresses.

2. (1). Every person in charge of a pig being ported, where under this Order or under any Regulaa Local Authority under this Orier a Movement Liosace is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of an Inspector or other Officer of the Privy Council, or of a Local Authority, or of a Con-License, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced. (2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aformed, give his name and address to the Justice, or Inspector, or other Officer, or Constable.

 (L) If a pig is moved in contravention of this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Anthority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the pig, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person esuring, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the pis and the owner and the charterer, and the master of the versel in which it is moved, and the consignee er other person receiving or knoping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as afteenaid, and the occupier of the place from which the pig is moved, shell, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against

(2) If a person in charge of a pig hoing moved, where under this Order or mnier any Regulation made by a Lotel Anthority under this Order a Move-ment Lionne is necessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or given a false name or address, he shall be decented guity of an offence against the Act.

er defined the operation of this Order or of a Regulatice made by a Local Authority thereunder, allows a gig to stray be shall be deemed guilty of an offence sorinst the Act.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Custle this 6th day of September, 1894, GREAGE FITZGIESCY. WITALAM O'BRIEN.

THE OFFICERS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1894. By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in

HOUGHTON. WE, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Governor of Iroland, by wirtue and in exercise of the powers in Un rested under the Discesses of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power coabling Us in this behalf, do Order, and it is hereby Ordered as fellows :

Short Title. 1. This Order may be cited as "The Officers of Local Authorities (Ireland) Order of 1894."

Commonweal 2. This Order shall take affect from and immedistely after the let day of November, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four. Interpretation.

3. In this Order-

The Act means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 : Other terms have the same mouning and scope as in the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894. Revocation.

4. The Order described in the First Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commence-

ment of this Order revoked; Provided that most revocation shall not revive any Order or part of any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of the Order hereby revoked, or invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Order beesby revoked, or affect any right, title, obligation or liability accrued theseunder, before the commencement of this Ceder, or interfere with the institution or presention of any proceeding in respect of any offense committed against, or any penalty incurred ander, the said Order hereby revoked, before the commencement of this Order.

Inspectors and Officers of Local Authorities.

5. Every Local Authority shall appoint in and for each Poor Law Union, not being a Poor Law Union united with another Poor Law Union or other Poor Law Unions into a district under the provisions of section sixty-nine of the Act, one Inspector for the purposes of the Act.

6. If a Local Authority is of opinion that smother Inspector or officer, or other Inspectors or officers are required in any Poor Law Union for the purposes of the Act, in addition to the Inspector so appointed, onch Local Authority may appoint such additional Inspector or officer, or additional Inspectors or officers as the Lord Liouteman shall certify under the hand of the Olerk of the Council to he necessary for such Poor Law Union.

7. Every appointment of an Inspector or other officer, for the purposes of the Act, made under this Order shall be subject to the approval of the Lord Licotement; and any person appointed to be an In-spector or other officer shall not be entitled to say lary or remuneration until such approval shall have (3.) If any person with a view to unlawfully evade

been obtained.

 Every Inspector appointed pursuant to Article 5 of this Order shall have the qualifications of a Veterinary Inspector as defined by the Act, provided. that in the case of any Union where the Lord Lieutenant shall be satisfied that it is impossible to procure, or that for any sufficient cause it is undesirable to on mose or any semicours cause it is undistinable to appoint a person so qualified, the Lord Lieutenaut may authorize the Local Authority to appoint as such In-aposter a person not having such qualification as afore-

9. Every Inspector or other officer appointed in pursuance of the provisions of Article 6 of shall have such qualifications as the Lord Lieutenant shall prescribe in the Certificate given under the hand of the Clerk of the Council, as provided in the said

10. The salary or remnatration of every Inspector or other efficer appeinted pursuant to Artisles 5 and 6 of this Order shall be such as the Local Authority shall from time to time determine, subject in each case to the approval of the Lord Lieutenant,

11. Every Inspector or other efficer appointed pur-seaset to Articles 5 and 6 of this Order shall be removable from effice, either by direction of the Lord Lieutenant, without notice, or, subject to the approval

. ORDERS IN COUNCIL

of the Lord Lieutenant, by the Local Authority upon 5 of this Order shall on Saturday in each work to receiving a month's notice, or a month's salary in lieu

or noses.

12. Every Inspecter appointed in pursuance of Article 5 of this Ordershall perform all the duties inspecting on the Inspector of a Local Authority by the Act, or by any Order in Council made or continued thereunder. He shall also value all animals which the

20

Local Authority may require to be valued by one of 13. Every Impactor or other officer appointed pur-suant to Article 5 of this Order shall perform such duties as the Lord Lieutenant shall prescribe in the

Occasil, as provided by the said Article.

14. Every Inspector appointed pursuant to Article

ward to the Clerk of the Local Anthority a certificate in the form set forth in the Second Schedule to the Order, of the animals slaughtered by the Local Aside. rity or reserved for observation and breatment persons to directions under section twenty of the Art, during the week ending on the said day; and shall also apply to the Local Anthority any further information in reference to the said animals as the Lord Lieutenas or the Local Authority shall from time to the

require. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Carle. this 26th day of October, 1894,

WALKER, C. MEATE. AcDensor, A.G JOSEPH M. MELER

. Inspector.

THE PERST SCHEDULE. Order Bevoked.

Date.	Short Title,
ISSE.	The Animals (Ireland) Amendment Order of 1836, No. II.

Тик Вкооко Вентации.

FORM FOR USE BY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE 14 OF THE ORDER. THE DISBASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1814.

TOTAL OF TOTAL PER

Poor Law Union of	Electoral Division of
Townland of	Constabulary District of

DESCRIPTION OF PARM

Name of Occupies_____ Extent of Farm. Number of Animals affected

Record of each Animal ordered to be Singhtered by the Local Authority or Reserved for Observation and Treatment research to Directions of the Privat Cornell and a 1994 Station of the Late

								,	_		W 11		PULL OF		
Date of the Owler tor- shapping the Local Andrewsy.	Date of the December of the Codes for sharplers.	Name of Trendon on which the advect Animal was found, and of the Farms in which remained.	The said Athen of the Atlanta	Dogrophy of the	Agn	State Disease, & dis- suent, ss. whiches chaptered by creek of the state from a sep- tiant with Diseased Andreads.	Starts have Ourseen was depresed of	Value of the Animal, If demand, leave a deathy before it was	1	Take of Arised, if	Pate of Tabullan	Whether where more felted by Imperior or by Arthresian.	If Valescontamelity Arbitraton, Names of Arbitrators.	Witness to the Knepto-	Amends of Compen- miles in the glock of Compensation of Fig. 2 (1997) and Add- ption of the compensation of the compensation of the Compensation of the compensation of the Compensation of the compensation of the compensation of the Compensation of the compensation o

Of the above Azimals the following were reserved for observation and treatment by direction of the Privy Count
I,the Inspector appointed under the above-named Act, do hereby declare that the statement
contained in this Return are correct

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21

(Swine Faver No. 3.) Public Sale of Spine by License of Local Authority.

THE MARKETS AND FAIRS (SWINE FEVER) (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland.

HOUGHTON.

WE, the Lord Lientenant-General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the solvice and con-Governor of Freisio, sy and with the solvice and con-sent of Her Majosty's Privy Council in Ireland, by citus and in exercise of the powers in Us wested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :--

Short Title.

1. This Order may be cited as THE MARKETS AND PARES (SWINE FRVER) (IRREAND) ORDER OF 1895.

2. This Order shall commence to take effect on the 11th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five. Interpretation.

3. In this Order-

The Act means the Diseases of Animals Act. 1894 : Swine Fover means the disease called or known as Typhold Favor of Swine, Soldier, Parples, Red Disease, Hog Cholera, or Swine Plague : Swine Fover Infected Place means a Piece for the

time being declared to be infected with ewine fever under any Order in Council or of the Lord

Fat swins means swine intended for slaughter: Store swine means swine other than fat swine : Public sale includes a market or fair, and any sale,

whether conducted by austion or not, which is open to the public, whether on payment of sutrance money or other payment or not, whether it is beld in a public place or not, and whether

swine of different owners are exposed thereat or not; but does not include an exhibition of Exhibition includes an agricultural show or any

exhibition at which awine are exhibited for competition: Expose means expose for sale or in any manner put

up or offer for sale : Exhibit means exhibit at an exhibition: Farm or premises includes two or more adjoining farms or premises in the same occupation:

Article means Article of this Order: Local Authority means the Board of Guardians of a Poor Law Union, and District of Local Authority means the Peor Law Union :

Other terms have the same meaning and scope as in the Act of 1894.

4. This Order shall (except as otherwise expressed) extend and apply to the Districts and parts of Districts of Local Authorities defined for that purpose by say Order in Council or of the Lord Licuteuset. Sales and Exhibitions of Swins.

5. Notwithstanding any Regulation made local Authority under any Order in Council, no public sale or exhibition of swins, fat or store, shall be hald otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

6 .-- (1.) A public sale of swine may be held with a Licence of the Local Authority on the following conditions (namely):

(i.) All swine exposed at the public sale so licensed shall forthwith after their arrival thereat be marked by and at the expense of the owner by the painting with an indelible composition of red colour of a broad line down the back and another broad line across the loins of each of the swine

thus +, each line being not less than nine inches long. (ii.) The swine moved nuder this Article shall be accompanied by the License or Licenses required by this Article; and the necessary Forms of

License shall be provided by and at the expense of the Local Authority.

(iii.) All awine exposed at the public sale, if-

A .- Sold for Eurortation :-Shall be moved direct to the Port of Emberkation

with a Movement License (in the form set forth in the Schedule to this Order or a form to the like effect) of the Local Authority in whose District the public sale is held, and shall be exported within two days after and exclusive of the day on which they were exposed at such public sale : And If-

B .- Sold for Slaughter :-

(a.) Shall be moved direct to the place of slaughter with a Movement Licence (In the form set forth in the Schedule to this Order or a form to the ilke effect) of the Loral Authority in whose District the public sale is held, which Licence shall specify the name and address of the person to whom the Licence is granted and the name or description of the slaughter-brase pig-sty, or other place of destination to which the swize are to be moved;

(A.) Shall while bring removed and until slughtered as far as practicable, be kept separate from all other awins except such as are for immediate slengther; (a.) Shall be alsoghtered within five days after the day on which they are so exposed ; and

(d.) Shall not, during those five days, be exposed at any public sale : And if—

C .- Unsold or sold for other purposes than-Expertation or Slaughter :-(a.) Shall be moved direct to their place of dosti-

nation with a Movement Licence (in the form sarforth in the Schedule to this Order or a form to the like effect) of the Local Authority in whose District the public sale in held;

(b.) Shall, while being moved and after their ar-gival at the place of destination specified in the Licence, as for as practicable, be kept separato from all other (c.) The swine, after they are received at the place apecified in the Licence, shall not be again moved

within a period of at least 28 days after the date of their arrival at such place of destination, except with a further License of the Local Authority of the Dis-trict in which such place of destination is situate; (d.) If the swine are to be moved into the District

of another Local Authority, there shall also be requi-airs a Licemos of that other Local Authority, indecsed on or referring to the first-mentioned License

(2.) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article shall be signed by the Clerk of the Local Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority, and shall give notice of the conditions contained in this Article by specifying the same as Local Authority may at any time revoke any such

conditions on which the Licence is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Authority think expedient, and shall be published in such manner as the Local Anthority consider beet fitted to ensure publicity for the same, and the

(3.) The Liesnee for a sale nucler this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the bolding of such sale by the per-ton licensed to hold or holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the market, sale-yard, or

other place where each sale is hold. (6.) A Local Authority shall, at least five days before the date of the proposed sale, send a copy of every Licence greated by them for the holding of a

sale noder this Article to (i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle;

(ii.) The District-Inspector of the Royal Irish Constabulary of the District in which the sale is to be held :

(iii.) Each Railway Company having a Railway Station of or near the place where the sale is to be held ;

(iv.) The owner of each vessel used for carrying swine on any canal, river, or inland navigation, at or near the place where the mile is to be

(5.) If the Lord Lieutenant is of opinion, with respect to any Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under this Article, that the holding of the sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the Licence is objectionable in any particular, and directs the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Cleaning and Disinfection of Murkets, &c.

 Every market, fair-ground, and sale-yard in which a public sale of fat awine is held under that last preceding Article, shall, with the least possible delay after the sale, and in any case before it is again used for swire, be cleaned and districted as for an practicable in the following manner:—

(i.) all parts of the market, fair-ground, or sale-yard that have been used for swine shall be thoroughly swept or scraped, and all dung, saw-

dust, litter, or other matter effectually removed therefron ; then

 (ii.) the same parts, where practicable, shall be thoroughly washed or sorubbed or scoured with water | then

(iii.) the same parts shall be disinfected in such manner as the Local Authority may sireot, and the sweepings and scrapings well mixed with quicklims and effectually removed from contact with snimals.

As to Movement of Swine by Bailway, Canal, River, or Inland Navigation, through a District of a Local Authority. 8. For the purposes of this Order swine shall not

be decord to be moved into or through the District of a Local Authority where they are moved through such District by a Bailway, Canal, River, or Inland Navigation, from a place outside such District to another place outside such District without unnecessary delay and without the swine being untrucked for unloaded or re-hooked within such District.

Movement of Stains by Liones of authorisal Inspector.

9. Notwithstanding anything in this Order swinmay be moved in any circumstances with a Licence of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized by the Lord Lieutement to grant such Licence.

Sale of Stains, Fat or Store, with Lineses of Lord Authority in cases schere the Animals has been a premises for 28 days.

10.--(1.) A public sale of awine, fat or store, may be held with a Licence of the Local Authority is ass case where the sale is held in according with the gl.

lowing conditions (namely) : (L) that the sale is held on a farm or premises not in a Swine-Faver Infected Place; and

(ii.) that no pig on the said form or premises is affected with swine-fever; and (iii.) that such pig exposed at the sale has been as

the said farm or premises for a period of not less than twenty-eight clear days immediately below the day on which the sale is held; and

(iv.) that during that period no yig has been beought on to the said farm or premises, and that so yig on the said farm or premises has during that period in any way been exposed to the infection (2.) A Licence of a Local Authority for a sale under

this Article shall be signed by the Clerk of the Lond Authority, by special direction of the Local Authority and shall give notice of the cenditions outsined in this Article by specifying the same as conditions of which the Executive property and the same as eccentreed which the Except is granted, and may impose such further conditions, if any, as the Local Ambady think expeditent, and shall specify the name and address of the pursue Houssel to held the sale, and shall also repetify the farm or premises where and he date, when the sale is to be held, and the Local Authority may at any time revoke any such Lionos.

(3.) The Licence for a sale under this Article or a copy of such Licence shall be posted and kept posted during the bolding of such sale by the person licensed to hold or holding the same at or near the gate or other entrance of the farm or premises where each (4.) A Lord Authority shall forthwith send to the

(a.) A Load Authority and Rectivities and to the Clack of the Council, Veterinary Department, Pdvy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of every License granted by them for the holding of a sale under this (5.) If the Lord Lieuterant is of opinion, with respect to any Litence of a Local Authority for a sale

under this Article, that the holding of the sale thereby licensed is inexpedient, or that the License is eljectionable in any particular, and directs the revealin thereof, the same shall thereupon come to operate.

Sales or Exhibitions of Swine by Liomes of Lord Lieutenant.

11. Without prejudice to the foregoing provision and in addition thereto a sale or an exhibition of swime, fat or store, may be held with a License of the Lord Lieutenaut.

Attendance at Sales,

A fit person or a sufficient number of fit persons shall be appointed by the Local Anthority to attend at every public sale licensed under this Order, for the purpose of granting therest on behalf of the Loni Authority without fee or charge such Movement Licenses as are required under this Order; and denotice shall be given by the Local Anthority of the place or places at which such persons may be found.

Granting of Movement Licenses.

13.—(1.) A Licence shall only be granted for the more seat of swinn under this Order where in the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, or the case may be, the granting of such Licence is necessary or expedient.

(2) A Movement Litence greated under this Order er suder any Regulation of a Lead Authority under the United shall not be savalished at greated by the ensure of the swince to be surved or a yla again, to by the owner or commignate or other person satisfy the theorem or commignate or other person satisfy the character thereof or by this again, to my those excitators or alter person conducting or lineased to held the sale at which the whole of the excitators or alter person conducting or lineased to held the sale at which the whole are excepted, or by the occupies or the func or permissis or singular bound from or to which the scale are to be moved.

Production of Licenses; Names and Addresses. 14.—(1.) Every person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order or under any Regula-

tion of a Local Authority under this Order a Movinnear License insensary, hall, no derand of a Justice of an Impector or other Officer of the Vetetinery Department of the Prity Commol Office in Ireland or of a Local Authority, or of a Coustable, persons and show to him the Movement License; if any, subnoriing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person only of or extract from it to be taken by the person

copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2) Evry person so in charge shall, on demand as aforessid, give his nears and address to the fustion, or

Constable, or Inspector or other Offices. Delivery of Licences.

15. Kvery Movement Licence granted under the proximon of this Order shall, after the expiration of the period for which such Licence is available, be distroyed with all practicable speed by the owner or peace in charge of the swine morred, at the marrest police station of the district wherein the place to which the swine were moved under such Licence in

Offenoes.

16.—(1) If a politic sale of a sign or devent, a foretrance, or an architect of vicine, it near crease, in half is continuousline of this (vicine or of the contilional of the continuousline) of the politic continuousline of the plane of term or premises where the sale or exhibition that one of the continuousline of the continuousline of the continuousline of the premise or production or continuousline of the premise of the production of the sale of the continuousline of the continuousline of the sale of the continuousline of the continuousline of the premise if the sale interest, and the premise of the premise if the sale interest of the continuousline of the premise if the sale in the continuousline of the product inverted the sale or exhibition to the continuousline of the continuousline of the continuousline of the production of the continuousline of the continuousline of the production of the continuousline of the continuous

(2.) If a pig is not marked as required by this there is no the conditions of a Literace thereunder, the owner, consignee, or other pursus exposing or exkiding the same, and the person for the time being

be in charge thereof, and the purchaser thereof, and the person licensed to hold or holding the sale or achibition, and the suctioners of sary, or esher person conducting the sale or exhibition, shall, cash according to and in respect of his own acts and defeats, be desumed at guilty of an offices against the Act.

(3) If any person, with a view to uninversity evude re definit this operation of this Orden, by weaking, or or attempt to time our simple of the orden of the or attempt to time our, affers, or obligating, any makpitated on any pig, so required by this Orden or by the recultions of a Liouent through, the person ideal the man, and this promo coasing, directing, or practiting the same to be doors, not the owner of the practiting the same to be doors, not the owner of the thereof, shall each surveiling to and in repose of the own, arts and defaults, to deceased guilty of an offices.

(4) If a pig is noved in contravention of the forter, or eth conceilition of a Moreau Lidense therecome, the owner of the pig, and the person for the person of the pig, and the person for counting, directing, or permitting the moreaust, and she person, moving or coverying the pig, and the owner in the person of the person is eliciting to keeping it, knowing is to have been sometime to incrementation and advantage, and the conjugate of the to conference of the person of the person of the ing to and in respect of the over not and defensin, be termed guilty of an echose against the articles.

(%) If a person in charge of a pig being moved, where under this Order, a Movement License in mocessary, no demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a fails name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the Act.

(6) If a pig is not shaughtered or expected as required by this Order or by the conditions of a Licence theremsler, the present to whom the Licence is granted, and this owner of the pig, as the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to couse the name to be so bengifered or as reported, shall, each according to each in respect of the own note and defaults, to deemed guilty of an offence against the Act.

(1.) If any person exposes a pig at any sale in Irreland, in contravention of any of the provisions of this Order, the owner or consignee of unch pig and the person exposing the same therest, shall, each according to and in respect of the own sets and defaults, be decemed guilty of an offence against the Act.

se (8.) If anything is conitted to he does as regards cleaning or disinatedize in construention of this order, the owner and the lemme and the complete of any places in our largested or which the same is continted, and defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act.

(2.) If any posson with a view to unberfully evade or defect the operation of this Crobe allows a pig to

sing, he shall be decored guilty of an offence against the Act.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle,

this 17th day of January, 1895.

S. Walker, G. William O'Brien. MncDermot, A.-G. C, T. Redington. Suing-Ferna.

MOVEMENT LICENCE.

SCHEDULE.

FORM OF MOVEMENT LICENCE.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

SWIND-FRVER.

MOVEMENT LICENCE FOR SWINE FROM LICENSED MARKET
OR OTHER PUBLIC SALE.

Movement of Swim from a Licensed Market, Fair, or other Public Sale.

No.			No.						
[some as a sumber of Licence.] Licence granted for movement of swine from the	I, A.B. of, A.B. of, Licenses for the Window for the Month of the Mo								
licensed market for fair, or other public sale, held at	Name and Address of Pyrson to whom this Licence is granted.	Number and Description of Festion to be growed,	Here where Licensed Marries, do, was held, and there when held,	Description of Fisca is which fi what are to be proved, etailing District of Local Authority in which criticals.	Propose for which the Switze are in he showed.				
on the day of			-	***************************************					
189 ,									
		,							
to the	This Licence is			days, including the day of the					
	(8igned)								
for the purpose of	(Address)								
Name and Address of Licensee.	Dated this	day of Road the Inder	1 sement an back c	89 d this Lioense.]					
No. of Swins		To be printe	d as Indersement	of Licence.					
Description.	The date in Oom the relia moned to marked by and at the of the first that the relia make the relia make the relia to the relia make the relia	ell ander which this L infer this Leanur som speins of the aware by another board this so	losses Is formed prevides, a strike at the Research the pointing with so in- rest the leits of each a	In effect, us fellows: market the named in beliefe composition of the swine than +, or	this Timese have be not other at a le- sels that being not is income.				
(Bigned)	The exten white he	day moved and until the	I be necompared by the real direct to the pork of they ware supposed at the survey direct to and a re days after and enclosi- ory are along bloom! march	of number leading, and so literated safe, anghiered of the size, we of the fay on while on the on weardinghis he	oot be stopped win physiologies, pipelly, it the lineased and knot paperate from				
(Dated)	The seine, if energy place of despression, in	chinghore. M or mold for other years with the pro- uni while being merced :	rpome then expertables and after arrival at their the again moved during a Lineace of the Local A	or almoghter, must be place of destination be	morad direct to the heat separate as he				
This License is available for days.		t undiable if either it best other processes and the process of the fame to you	s granted by the owner of the seine at expecies the ness confinating or lices whomer sineighter house	the retents he maned a retention and, or by to not to hold the more a from or on which the or	t or by Ma agent, of he payedates chared t which the seins when are to be mere				
		_							
This counterfoil is to be carefully filled up and retained by the person	Castlen.—Twents writer without made a License where such a License in aussessiry, or swing these in the License has explain, or sweetenfulne, fairheating, or shirting, or shirting or subsensely at 19th License is some of a finite proteins or practical as inching a License bursting the same in the fairheat wife or somewhite when different with respect to Licenses are lastle, under The Licenses of Auditor's Act, 19th, of and improve the contract of the Licenses are lastle, under The Licenses of Auditor's Act, 19th, of								
granting the Liomon.	R.S.—Eres Liescon, after the conjunction of the period the which is in residuble, want he delivered with precionable appeal to the corner or prime in charge of the review moves, at the sourcest Police Stables of the 1984 Whenth to Septem it which the orders were record, under such Universities Security.								
Printed image digr	ised by the Unive	nsity of Souths	mpton Library D	ignisation Unit					

THE ANIMALS (TRANSIT AND GENERAL)

By the Lord Lieuteusat and Privy Council in Trohand.

. . .

RGORRYON.

WE, the Lord Lisutenant-Comerni and General WE, the Lord Lisutenant-Comerni and General Generator of Irohand, by and with the advice and cament of Her Mojorly a Tory Cornect in Irohand, when the Delease of Animals Art. 1894, and when the Delease of Animals Art. 1894, and every other power canding Ue in this behalf, do order, and is in bershy ordered as follows:

PART L

TRANSIT—PROTECTION OF ANIMALS. CRAPTER 1.—On Vessels. Provisions as to Vessels carrying Animals.

 Except as otherwise expressed, the provisions of this Article shall apply to all vessels in or on which animals are carried to or from any not or place in Ireland: Provided that the provisions of this Article shall not apply to foreign animals, or to vessels on

which foreign animals are corried. (Parts of Vessal to be used.)

(i.) Animals shall not be carried on any hatch above a compartment where other animals are carried.

(E) Animals shall not be carried in any part of the vessel, where, in ordinary course of navigation, they would interfere with the proper management or retailation of the vessel, or with the efficient working of the boats.

(Pean and Fittings of Vessels.)

(BL) The animals shall be certiful in your. (b) N year, shall second ten fine in length, and also does in lengths, and the stambilizes of only pershall be scorredly factored to the dock by means of brite sackets or otherwise, and the makerials used in the controction of the pure shall be of a substantial cheecotry, and of sufficient strength to without all the strength of the shall not until further Order apply to results which at the date of the Order are regularly employed in con-

wying assimate other than fareign seimate.

(v.) Ship's fittings likely to cause injury or unscessary antifering to animals shall be properly and securely feaced off.

(vi.) The door of each pun shall, in order to proved slipping, he fitted with unisable battens or other proper tooloofs, which shall be securely fastened to the dock by angle iron plates or otherwise, and, shall be stream with a verse quantity of and or other the provided of the contract of the con

be stream with a proper quantity of such or other stibble substance.

(vii.) Animals while on heard a vessel shall be protoned against injury or unnecessory suffering from

under exposure to the weather.

(Passage-Ways.)

(viii) In a disclosed portions of the vasce in which animals are entirely there shall he a passage-way of a miniature width of one foot six inches from the labelways to the most distant pore, which passage-way shall be kept free of elektraction. This provision (viii) shall not until further Order apply to vessels which at the date of this Order are regularly canble in the control of the control of the conpletion of the control of the control of the conpletion of the control of the control of the conpletion of the control of the control of the conpletion of the control of the con-

(ix.) Where sheep are carried on deck proper gargurays or passage-ways shall be provided either between or above the peas in which they are carried.

(Ventilation.)

(x:) All parts of the vessel on which animals are curried shall be sufficiently not entitably would lated. All such parts if helow deck shall, in addition to any ventilation chained by mans of the hatchways be provided with sufficient and entitable rectifications for the renoval of find air and for the administrate for the renoval of find air and for the administrate of the proper capply of fresh air to all the annigate serried.

(Light.) (xi.) All parts of the vessel over which the animals pass or in which they are penned shall be proporly lighted, and areangements shall be made for the provision at all times of adequate light for the proper

(Overcrowding)
(xii) The vessel shall not be overcrowded in any

part or pen so as to come injury or unnecessary suffering to the animals therein. (Food and Water.)

(will.) When azimals are carried on a vestel for a vyrage which on an average takes more than eighteen hours they shall be provided white on board with a sufficient assent of food and water, and proper accommodation shall be provided on board for the accommodation shall be provided on board for the stowage of food so that the same shall not be unduly exposed to the weather at sea.

(Securing of Cattle.) (xiv.) All fat cattle while being carried on a vessel shall be securely tied by the head.

the he (Approaches, Gangways, and other Appension), (xr) Approaches, gazgways, passage-ways, eages, and other appearatus used for the loading or uniforming of animals on or from a vessel, shall be accountracted to the animals.

(Attendance.)

(xvi.) A vessel on which animals are carried shall, in addition to the ordinary crew, corry a sufficient number of qualified attendants to properly tend the number.

(Injured Animala)

(xvii.) If any animal has a limb broken or is otherwise seriously injured during the voyage, the master of the vessel shall forthwith came that animal to be slangithered unless be is satisfied that it can be kept allow and bed away without crealty.

(Shorn Sheep.) buffers, and

(xviii.) Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days inclusive), shorn shoop shall not be corried on deck, except where they were last shorn more than sixty days before being so carried.

(Saving for Ferry Bosts, &c.)

26

(xix.) The foregoing provisions of this Article except as regards overcrowding (xii.), and approaches, gangways, and other appearatus (xv.), shall not extend

to any ferry boat or to any vessel used for carrying animals seroes an arm of the eea, or on a river, canal or other inland water, but the fittings of every rach

boat or vessel shall be such as to protect, so far as practicable, the animals so carried from injury and unnecessary suffering. Detention. 2. Animale landed from a vessel shall, on a certificate of an Impector of the Privy Cosnell certifying to the effect that the provisions of this Chapter, or any

of them, have not been observed in the visual, be de-tained at the place of landing, or in lairs adjacent thereto, until the Lord Lieutenant otherwise directs.

CHAPTER 2 .- FOOD AND WATER.

Food and Water during Detention. 3. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining an nimal, borse, sea, or mule under the Act of 1876, or any Order in Council, shall came it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the animal, horse, see, or male, or from its owner,

Water at Shipping and Unrhipping Places. 4. At every place where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels, provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for a supply of water for animals; and water shall be supplied there, gratuiteasly, on request of any person having charge

of any animal, Food at Unakipping Places.

5. At every place where enimals are landed from vessels provision shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, for the speedy and convenient land-ing of animals, and for a supply of feed for them; and feed shall be supplied there on request of any non having charge of any animal, at such price as the Privy Council approve.

This Chapter not applicable to Foreign Animale do.

6. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to foreign animals, or to vessels un which foreign animals are carried.

CHAPTER S .-- ON BAILWAYS. Trucks, Horse Boxes, &c.

7. Every railway truck, horse-box, or other railway vehicle, need for earrying animals, horses, sases, or mules on a reliewy :--

(L) Shall be provided at each end with two mein

(ii.) The floor thereof shall, in order to prevan alipping, be stream with a proper quantity of litter or sund or other proper substance, to be fitted with battens or other proper footholds.

Provided that the requirement (i.) in this Article shall not apply to any railway in regard to which the Lord Lieuterant is satisfied that one spring buffer is sufficient at each end of any railway truck, here-beor other railway vehicle used for carrying gringly horses, asses, or males on such reclusy.

Overerounding. 8. A railway company shall not allow any railway

truck, heres-box, or other vehicle used for carries animals, horses, asses, or mules on the railway to be overcrowded so as to owne unnecessary sufficients the animals, horses, asses, or mules therein.

Shorn Shop.

9. Between each first day of November and the next following thirtieth day of April (both days is clusive) every railway truck or other railway vibida in which aborp shown and untlothed are being ourisi shall be covered and inclosed so as to protect the shee from the weather, without obstruction to ventilating; but this Article shall not apply to sheep last shore

more than sixty days before being so carried.

CHAPTER 4 .- OPPRICES. 10. If anything is done or omitted to be done in revention of any of the provisions of this Fest of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the mester of the vessel in which, and the owner and the lesses and the coounier of the pince where animals are put on board of or landed from vessels at which and the railway company corrying animals on or owing or working the railway on which; and also, in east of the overcrowding of a vessel in any part or pen, or of a railway truck, horse-lox, or other vehiale on a relway, or of the carrying on a railway of sheen show and unclothed, the consignor of the animals in respecof which (as the case may be) the same is done omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty at an offence against the Act of 1894.

PART IL TRANSIT .- INSPECTION.

CHAPTER 5 .- ANIMALS FOR EXPORTABLE

Inspection at Port of Shipment.

11 .- (i.) It shall not be lawful to move from so; port or place of embarkation in Ireland any animal for exportation to Great Britain, unless with animal shall have been previously inspected by an Impector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant at such port or place, and unless such Inspector shall be entisted that, so far as he can accertain by the exercise of reasonable diligram, such animal is free from disease, and shall, mon sp plication made in the Form L set forth in the First Schedule to this Order, have given a certifeate to that effect and a licence for such movefeats to take chost and a manufacture animals in the Form II. set forth in the First Schedele; and such certificate and licence shall accompany such grimal or animals, and, whenever required, shall be produced by the person in obarge of any animal to any person lawfully anthorized to dessand the

(ii.) Inspections of animals intended for expertation shall take place at each port or place of embackation, at such times and places, and under such regulations as are or may from time to time he made by general or special order

(iii.) The owner or person in charge of each animal intended for inspection and chipment shall have the same presented for inspection with an application for such inspection, at such place and in such manner as may be set forth in regulations to be made as aforessid, or as the Importor, subject to such regulations, may require; and should any such animal from being beated, dirty, overdriven, or from any other come be considered by the Inspector to be in an unfit state for inspection or examination, its owner or the person in charge of such animal, shall, as for as possible, render it fit for inspection. by rest or closuring, or other means, as the case

may require. (iv.) Each azimal on being inspected and found free from disease, shall, when required by the Inspector, be branded or otherwise marked, and such branding or marking shall not be removed or counterfrited.

(v.) It shall not be lawful for the master of any essel to receive into any vessel, for the purpor of being shipped or exported therein, any animal in respect of which a certificate of health and licence for movement shall not have been granted

(vi.) It shall not be lawful for any person to bring or carry, or send, or cause to be brought, or carried, or sent any discused animal to any port

CHAPPER 6 .- OFFERERS

for shipment.

12. If snything is done or emitted to be done in contravention clamy of the foregoing provisions of this Part of this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which, and the owner and the lesses and the occupier of the place where aximals are put on board of vessels at which, and the railway company outring spinuse on or owning or working the ratiway on which, and the owner, the commigner, and the person for the time being in charge of the animal in respect of which (so the case may be) the same is done or emitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or omissions, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

PART III. TRANSIT-DISINFECTION.

CHAPTER 7 .- WATER TRAFFIC. Venuls. 13 .-- (1.) A vessel used for carrying snimsls by sea,

the kinding of animals therefrom, and before the taking on board of any other animal or other cargo be desused and disinfected as follows :-

(i) All parts of the vessel with which any snimal or its droppings have come in contact shall be scraped and sweet: then

(ii.) The same parts of the vessel shall be thoroughly

washed or scrubbed or sooured with water : than (iii.) The same parts of the vessel shall have applied to them a coating of lime-wash : except that (iv.) The application of lime-wash shall not be com-

pulsory as regards such parts of the vessel as are seed for pessengers or the grew.

(v.) All fittings, pens, hurdles, or utensils used for or about animals shall, if not removed from the vessel, be arraped, and then shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water, and then shall have applied to them a conting of lime-

(2.) The sempings and sweepings of the vessel shall not be landed unless and until they have been well mixed with quicklime. (3.) In the case of a ferry-boat or other vessel which

makes short and frequent passages across a river or an arm of the sea or other water is shall be sufficient if the ferry-boat or vessel be cleaned and disinfected once in overy period of twelve bears within which it is so used.

Fodder and Litter. 14. All partly consumed or broken fodder that has

been supplied to, and all litter that has been used for or about, snimals carried by sea, or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, when landed from the vessel, be forthwith well mixed with quicklime and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

Moveable Ganguays and other Apparatus. (1.) A moveable gangway, passage-way, cage, or other apparatus used or intended for the loading or unloading of animals on or from a vessel, or otherwise used in correction with the transit of animals by sea. or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, so soon as practicable after being so used, be cleaned as follows :--

(i.) The apparatus shall be scraped and awapt, and all dung, litter, and other metter shall be effectually removed therefrom : then

(ii.) The appearatus shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water. (2.) The arrapings and aweepings of the apparatus,

and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be wall mixed with quicklime, and be effectually removed from contact with animals. This Chapter not explicable to Foreign

Anistale, etc. 16. The provisions of this Chapter shall not apply to foreign asimals, or to vessels or things used for or about foreign animals.

CHAPTER S .- BAILWAY TRAFFIC. Horse-Bons.

17 .-- (1.) A borne-box need for horses, assen, or mules on a railway shall, on every occasion after a bores, eas, or mule is taken out of it, and before any other borse, ass, or mule, or any snimal is placed

or on a canal, river, or inland navigation, shall, after therein, be cleaned as follows :-(i.) The floor of the herse-box, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of any heree ass, or mule bave come in contact shall be accuped and swept, and the sompings and sweepings, and all dung, arwinst, folder, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom; and

(h) The sties of the horse-lost, and an outer pure thereof with which the head or any discharge from the month or mostrile of any horse, are, or much has come in contact shall be thereughly washed with water by means of a spongo, brush, or other instrument.

(2.) The scrapings and aweepings of the horse-box, and all dung, sawdust, folder, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quicklines.

Horse-Bases, Guarde' Vans, do. 18.—(1.) A horse-box or a guard's van or other

18.—(i.) A horse-box or a guard's van or other railway vehisle (not being a railway trusk) if used for animals on a railway shall, on every consisten after an animal is taken out of th, and before any other

animal, or any horse, ase, or mule is placed in it, be element and disinfected as follows— (a). If the animal so takes not was accompanied by a declaration in writing of the corner or samignos or his sparts to be effect that it is intended for exhibition or other spatial purpose bearing stated and has not, to the base of this knowledge and

and has not, so the base of an arraw requestion, belief, here reposed to the infection of disease, the vehicle stall be obsaused as follows:— (a.) The four of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the animal have some in countact, shall be accoped and avery, but the convenience and accessions, and all drops.

and the coverings and averpings, and all dung, sevelust, footier, litter, and other matter shall be affectedly removed therefore: and (b.) The sides of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the head or any discharge form the movib or posttial of the animal has come in

the movik or mortills of the samual has come in contact shall be thoroughly washed with water by means of a sponge, break, or other instrument: but (ii). If the samual so taken out was not accompanied

by scol a declaration, the vehicle shall be deaned and disinfected as follows:—

(a.) The floor of the vehicle, and all other parts thereof with which the droppings of the assimal

have come in contest shall be accepted and average, and the acrepings and averagings, and all dung, navalant, footier, little, and the matter shall be effectually removed from the vehicle; them

effectually removed from the vehicle: them (d.) The same parts of the vehicle shall be thoroughly washed or serubbed or secured with water: then (e.) The same parts of the vehicle shall have are (e.)

to them a cutting of lime weak.

(2.) In all cases the complings and sweepings of the vehicle, and all dung, savelest, folder, litter, and other matter respired therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with guideline, and be effectually removed from contact with animals.

Tracks.

19.—(1.) A reliveny truck, if used for animals on a reliveny, shall, on every constituent for an animal is taken out of its, and before any other animal, or any horse, asa, or mails, or any folder or litter, or anything intended to be used for or about animals, is placed in its, be cleaned and disinfected as follows:—

(i.) The floor of the truck, and all other parts thereof with which any saintal or its decreptings have come in contact shall be samped and sweet, and the samplings and sweetings, and all faung, nowdess, litter, and other matter thall be effectually removed thereform; then

(ii.) The same parts of the tracks shall be thoroughly wended or seculated or secured with water; then (iii.) The same parts of the track shall have spalled to them a costing of lime-wath.

(2.) The scrapings and sweepings of the trust, and all dung, newdest, litter, and other matter reserved therefore shall forthwith he well mixed with quitlime, and be effectually rescoved from contact with satiranh.

Fane.

50.—(1.) A ven used for containing animals, here, sees, or unles, while carried on a railway, shall, so every occasion after a discussed or runpered asimal horse, ass, or manh is taken out of it, and so non a precidently, and before any other animal, here, as or mule is placed in it, be cleaned and districted as follows:—

(i.) The foor of the van, and all other parts than with which any animal, horse, ase, or male, or its dropplang have come in contact shall be sounded and swept, and the sorapings and swepings, and all dung, sawdard, litter, and othe matter shall be effectually removed thesefun;

then

(ii.) The asme parts of the van shall be throughly wealed or accubbed or socured with water then

(iii.) The same parts of the van shall have applied to them a costing of lime-wash.

(2.) The scropings and sweepings of the van and all dung, sar-whest, litter, and other matter removal thorafrom shall forthwith be well mixed with voice. Hime, and he affectually removed from contact with

Movesble Genouses and other Asperatus.

21.—(1) A movemble gangway, passage-way, op, or other apparates used or intended for the leading or unleading of animals on or from a milway track, or other railway vehicle, or otherwise used in conseise with the transit of animals on a railway, skill, is soon as practicable after being on used, be obtained as

(i.) The apparatus shall be soraped and sweet, sol all dung, litter, and other matter shall be after tually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The apparatus shall be thoroughly washed or corubbed or account with water.
(2.) The exceptings and avergings of the apparate, and all dung, litter, and other matter removed therefree shall forthwith be well mixed with quicking.

and be effectually removed from contact with aximis. Pens.

22 — (1.) Every pure or other place being in abode, near, or or an attain, platifing, or land of a railing company, and used or interested to be used by a 'dy permission of a railway company, or otherwise, the 'e' is the reception or keeping of animals believe, there is no course of their transic by railway, shall be shown and distinction, without on the course of their transic by railway, shall be shown and of their course of their course, and their course of their course of their course, and their course, and their course before it single of their course, and their consequence of their course, and residence on before it single of their course, and residence consequence of their course, and their cours

used.

(2.) Every each pen or other place shall be eleased

therefrom; then

water : thro (iii.) The same parts of the pen or other place shall have applied to them a coating of lime-

(3.) The acceptings and sweepings of the pen or other place, and all dung, sawdust, litter, and other patter removed therefrom shall forthwith he well wired with quicklime, and be effectually removed

from contact with animals. CHAPTER 9 .- ROAD TRAFFIC.

\$3.--(1.) A van used for moving animals, horses, sases, or nation by road, shall, on every cossion after a discused or suspected snimal, horse, ass, or mule is taken out of it, and so soon as practicable, and before any other animal, horse, see, or mule is pieced in it be cleaned and disinfected as follows :

(i.) The floor of the van, and all other parts thereof with which any animal, heree, see, or mule, or its droppings have come in contact shall be acraped and swept, and the scrapings and sweepings, and all dung, sawdast, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of the van shall be thoroughly washed, or scrubbed, or secured with water;

(iii.) The same parts of the van shall have applied to them a costing of lime-wash, (2.) The surepings and sweepings of the van, and all dang, newdork, litter, and other matter removed therefrom shall forthwith be well mixed with quick-

lime, and be effectually removed from contact with CHAPTER 10 .- LANDING-PLACES.

azimals.

24.-(1.) When an animal at a piscs of landing or place adjacent thereto is affected with disease, that piece and every other piece where the snimal is or since heading has been shall not be used for any szimals other than animals brought thereto with that animal (in the same vessel or otherwise) unless and ustil the place has been, so far as practicable, elecaned

and disinfected. (2.) Nothing in this Chapter shall apply to a Foreign Animals' Wharf or to a Foreign Animals' Cosenstine Station or to a Landing-Place for Foreign

CHAPTER 11.-LAIRS AT PORTS.

25. (1.) Every lair or other place used for animals prior to shipment at any port in Ireland from which saimals are exported shall he elseused and disinfected either on each day on which it is used, and after it has been used, or at some other time not later than twelve o'clock at noon of the next day following, unless the following day in Sunday, and then of the Monday following, and in either one before it is again

(2.) Such hir or other place shall be cleaned and distributed as follows :-

(i) All parts of such lair or other place with which animals or their droppings have come in contact, shall be seemed and sweet, and the secucious and sweepings and all dong, navdret, litter, and other matter shall be effectually removed therefrom: then

(ii.) The same parts of such hir or other place shall be thoroughly washed, or so wholed, or scoured with water : then

(iii.) The same parts of such lair or other place shall have applied to them a costing of lime wash. (3.) The scrapings and averagings of such her or other place, and all dung, sawdast, litter, and other matter removed therefrom, shall forthwith be well suited with quickline and be effectually removed.

29

from contact with sningle (4.) This article shall operate subject to any special regulations that are or may he made in regard to lairs at any port in Ireland by any Order in Council or

Order of the Lord Lieutenant, Онагона 12.-Оученова.

26,-If anything is done or omitted to be done in xitravention of any of the provisions of this Part of

this Order, the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in or in respect of which, and the owner of the gangway or pearage-way, cage, or other appara-tus to respect of which, and the milway company carrying animals, horses, asses, or males on or owning or working the railway on which, and the owner and the leases and the occupier of the pen or other place in which, and the person using the van in which, and the owner and the lesses and the country of the place of landing or place adjacent thereto or other place in which, and the owner and the leases and the occupier of any other piace or thing in respect of which (as the ceae way be) the same is done or omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his or their own acts or be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

PART IV.

GENERAL.

CHAPTER 13 .- MARKETT, FAZER, &C. Regulations of Local Authority as to Cleansing and Disinfection of Markets, do.

27.—(1.) A Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes or any of them :-

For requiring the owners, lessess, or occupiers of markets, fairs, sale-yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other places used for azimals to deaness those places, from time to time at their own expense: For requiring the owners, lessees, or complete of

those pieces to disinfect the same, or any specified part thereof, from time to time at their own expense, where, in the judgment of the Local Authority, the divountaness are such as to allow of such disinfection being reasonably required;

For prescribing the mode in which such descring and such disinfection are to be effected.

(2.) If the owner, leave, or occavier of any such ince does any set in contravention of any such Regulations, or fails in any respect to observe the same, then, without prejudice to any other liability consequent thereon, it shall not be lawful for him or any other person at any time thereafter, without permutees in writing of the Local Authority, to hold a market, fair, sale, or exhibition of animals in that place, or to use that lair or place for animals; and the holding therein of any market, feir, sale, or exhibition of annuals, or the use of that lair or place for animals, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited accordingly.

the same

(3.) No regulation made by a Local Anthority under this article shall apply to any markets, fairs, aslo-yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other places used for animals, with respect to which special provisions for cleaning and disinfection are or may be made by any Order in Council or Order of the Lord Lientenant.

CHAPTES 14 .- MISCRILLARBOUR. Publication of Orders by Local Authority

28. When an Order in Council, or an Order of the Lord Lieutenant, is sent, under the Act of 1894, to a Local Anthrity for publication, the Order shall be published by that Local Authority, either by advertimment or by notice in a newspaper circulating in the district of that Local Authority, or by means of handbills centaining copy of or an abstract from such Order either distributed to persons affected by the Order or affixed to places where local notices are usually exhibited in the district of that Local Authority, or in such other manner on the Local Anthority consider best fitted to issure publicity for

Orders and Repulstions of Local Authority.

29,-(L) Every order or regulation made by Loral Authority under any Order in Council shall be published by advertisement in a newspaper circolating in the District of the Local Authority, or in such other manner as the Local Authority consider best fitted to insure publicity for the same.

(2.) A Local Anthority may by any order or regulation revoke or alter any former order or regulation made by them.

(3.) A Local Anthority shall forthwith send to the · Clerk of the Council. Vaterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Doblin Castle, a copy of every order or regulation made by them. (4.) If the Lord Lieutenant is satisfied on inquiry

with respect to any order or regulation made by a Local Anthority, that the same is for any reason objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Printed Decuments and Forms 30. Except where it is otherwise provided for in

any Order in Council a Local Authority shall provide and supply, without charge, printed copies of documents or forms requisite noder the Act of 1894 or any Order in Council.

Local Authority to enforce Order. 31. The provisious of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced

Returns of Espenditure. 52. Every Local Anthority shall at the end of each

by the Local Authority.

calcudar month furnish to the Chief Secretary in the form given in the Second Schedule, the particulars of the amount claimed by such Local Authority to be payable to its Treasurer for and in respect of such mouth, under the provisions of Section 73 of the Act

Interpretacion 33. In this Order, unless the centext otherwise

" The Act of 1894" means the Disease of Animals Act, 1894 : Printed image digitised by the University of Southempton Library Digitisation Unit

"Castle" means bulls, cows, oxen, heisen, sai calves :

"Animals" means cattle, sheep, and goats, and a other reminsting snimels, and swine : " Foreign," applied to animals and things, near

brought to the United Kingdom from any centry out of the United Kingdom: " Disease" includes with the diseases specified in the

Act of 1894 (that is cattle-plages, contaging planro-pneumonia of eatils, foot and mouth disma shoop-pox, sheep-such, and awine-fever), glunder (including farcy), rabics, and anthrax :

"Diseased" or "suspected" means affected with disease or apprected of being diseased; " Fodder" means hay or other substances commely used for food of animals :

"Litter" means straw or other substance conmonly used for bodding or otherwise forer show

avironle. "Master" includes a person having the charge or command of a vessel; "Van " means a vehicle constructed for morie-

animals by road : Other terms have the same meaning as in the Acof 1894

Resonation of Orders,

34. The Orders described in the Third Scholals is this Order, to the extent described in that Schools. are hereby from and after the commencement of the Order revoked; Provided that and revocation shill not invalidate or make unlawful anything due usic the Orders or the parts of the Orders hereby reroled or allect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability norroed thereunder beise the commencement of this Order, or interfere with its institution or prospection of any proceedings in reces of any offence committed against, or any penils insurred under, the Orders or the parts of the Orie

hereby revoked before the commencement of the Existing Orders of Lord Lieutenant 35. All Orders made by the Lord Lieutenest u !

rapoctions at ports or places of embarkation of sainab intended for exportation under any Order by the Order revoked, and in force immediately before to commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to have been made under this Order, and shall continue force until altered or revoked.

Existing Regulations of Local Authority. 36. All Regulations made by a Local Authorly as to the cleanzing and disinfection of markets, fain, sale-yards, places of exhibition, lairs, or other place used for animals under any Order by this Orie revoked, and in force immediately before the commerce ment of this Order, shall be deemed to have been made ander this Order, and shall continue in few

until altered or revoked by the Local Authority or by Consensus onsered 37. This Order shall come into operation on \$5 First day of May, one thousand eight benired sti

the Lord Lieutenant,

ninety-five,

Short Title.

38. This Order may be cited as Ten Ann (TRANSIT AND GENERAL) (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1831 Given at the Council Chamber, Dablin Care this 19th day of April, 1895. S. Walker, C. Morris

MacDermot, A.G. Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Name and Address of Owner

FIRST SCHIEDLILE.

Form L

PORT OF

Application is hereby made for a Certificate of Health and a License to remove the Animal or Animals as the case may be) described in the subjoined Schedule, for expertation from the above-manual Port in in Great Britain. No. of Arimals.

Description of Actions.				In Writing.	In I	ligures.	Owners of Animal or Animals.
Dattle, .							
Sheep, .						- 1	
ivine, .							
Bonts, .							
Buminant a scribed as	Animals above,	mot	de-				
Total	No. of A	nimal	٠.				
E-11			_				

 'Signature of Ap	densile	
 angumento en say		
Residence		

Dated this the day of To the Inspector in behalf of the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council at the above-mamed Port in Ireland.

FORM IL-CENTIFICATE OF HEALTH AND LICENCE FOR EXPORTATION

I, being appointed by the Lord Listenseas as an Importor at the above-named Fort in Frakant, having tentiment the Animal at each of the Animals (on the now may be) described in the above Stobeless, do broby certify, after due examination and fixquiry, that as for as I can assertian, the Animal or each of the Animals (as the one may by described in the above-nail Schedule is or are (as the seem may be) from from sease, and do hereby licence its or their removal on this the day of from the above named Port in Ireland, to the above-named Port in Great Britain.

Signature of Impector,

NOTICE.

It is provided by the 51st, 52nd, and 65th sections of "The Discusses of Animals Act, 1894," that any pence dring anything in contravention of an Order in Council shall, for each such offence, be liable :-

(L) To a penalty not exceeding Twenty Pounds; or, (II.) If the offence is committed with respect to more than four animals, to a penalty not exceeding

Fire Pounds for each Animal. Printed mane dranteed by the University of Southarmson Library Digitisation Unit image digitised by the University of Southernoton Library Digitisation Unit

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Poor Fave Trains of	T)

e Diseases of Animals Act, 1894. Last or Paragora made by the Board of Guardians of the above Union during the Month of 18 , as Compensation to Owners of Stangatered Animals, and Remuneration to Inspector and siz Officers under the provisions of "The Diseases of Animals Act, 1894," and the Orders thereunds.

a of Order for Payments 77	Sale of Mayoulan of Greek ye	dress w	and Ad-	Description of Animal	Com det pe Oue	of penn- school; d by the urbinou i the	0 4	B STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	-	Not In Quarti the to believe	Gar ma (ho eference	iog in	\$ 200 de to 100 de	at shall de George for George to Color the with an other of the with an other other of the Aut.)	Trees and the	Bosennender mit Alemany Importer end offer Oliva
	A	×	4		£	4	4	*	4	4	٠				4	Manne of Darposter, Amend to Proposter, Amend to Prof. to Darposter, Amend to Prof. to Darposter, Budden, Field, Amend for Wilsh alone pumils Approach pool for the State of Darposter, Approach pool for mode disc, Prof. of Proposter, Prof. of Proposter, Amend of Europeant, Amend of Europeant, Amend of Europeant, Will the remainstant to June Colomic Disciplination) "If the remainstant to State match, Field to whole a minimal widely approach in main. He are not contained to the amendo.
	ne pei frei	h in Coh	ma 5, so	mention to It of Amount of Amount of	4444	e set e	-		-					_	_	Directo.

We cortify the above to be correct, and that the several Sums ordered to be paid as Compounties, als Remaneution to the Inspector and other Officers, have been actually paid.

Chairman of the Board of Guerle
Clerk of the Union.
n

The Chief or Under Secreta Dullin Castle.

THIRD SCHEDULE,

Orders Revaked,

			CHOIL TIME	Witten or Vertenam
31st May,	1880.		The Animals (Ireland) Order,	Part III., Part IV., exset des 28 (Water Supply on Month
11th May,	1886.		The Azimals (Iroland) Amendment Order of 1886.	Part VI., and also the Tiefs Fourth Schedules. The whole Order.

- THE WATER SUPPLY ON RAILWAYS (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1816,
- HOUGHTON. Ry the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Ocuncil in
- Ireland. WE, the Lord Lieutenant-General and General Gavernor of Ireland, by and with the advice and con-
- sent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and this hereby ordered as follows:—

Water Supply on Poilbons. 1. The railway companies working the railways samed in the First Schedule to this Order shall make a provision of water to the satisfaction of the Privy Council, et each of the stations therein named, for animals carried ar about to be sarried or having been

earried on those railways.

proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the part of the Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Companies. 3. This Order shall come into operation on the First day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

Resonation of Order.

is becely from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall

not interfere with the institution or prosecution of say

The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order, to the extent described in that Schedule,

6. This Order may be closed as THE WATER SUPPLY ON RAILWAYS (SEELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Outle, this 19th day of April, 1895, S. Walker, C. ·Morrie.

MacDermoi, A.-G.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE. Ruilson Stations at which Water is to be provided for Animals.

Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Ballway.
Abbeyfelz, Abbeyfelz, Adare,	Kilkensy Juretion Waterford and Limerick Belfart and Northern Counties	Ballyshamon, Ballysellian, Ballysellian, Ballimore,	Great Northern Middend Grees Western Great Southern and Western Baltinary and Shibberga Light
Antrino.	Great Northern	Baltinglass,	Great Southern and Western
Ardglass, .	Belfast and County Down	Banagher	Cirra and Banarbar
Ardrahan,	Athenry and Englis	Banbridge,	Great Northern .
Anisaltus.	Waterford and Literalek	Bandon.	Cork, Bandoz, and South Coast
Arima.		Bazelo,	Weterford and Limprick
to go y	Light		Great Southern and Western
Arklow.	Doblin, Wickley, and Wexford	Bantry,	Cork, Bander, and South Coast
Armega,	Great Northern	Begupare	Great Northero
Askendon.		Beloog.	Sligo, Leltrin, and Northern
	Milland Great Western		Counties
Athenry,	Athoray and Ereils	Belfest,	Belfast and County Down
Atherry	Midland Great Western	Belfsst,	Belfut and Northern Counties
Athleas,	Groat Southern and Western	Belfast,	Great Northern
Athlone, .	Midfend Great Western	Belleek,	Great Northern Clara and Banacher
Athy	Great Southers and Western	Belmont,	Great Northern
Attempt,	Kilkerry Junotlat	Bolumbet,	Cryan, Leitrica, and Roscommen
Aughrim,		Belturbet,	Light
Bagnalatown, .		Reapet's Bridge.	Waterfird and Central Ireland
Buleiggan,			Great Northern
Bella, Bellaphadorreen,	Midland Great Western Midland Great Western	Berego, Bessbrook	Great Northern -
		Birdhill.	Great Scuthern and Western
Ballashinet.	Belfost and County Down	Birchill.	Waterford and Liesarick
		Elmington,	Dublin and Blessiprton Steam
Baltramore,	Light	Dimension,	Tram :
Bellinssloe,	Midland Great Western	Borris	Great Southern and Western
Ballinderry, .	Great Northern	Bayle,	Midland Great Western
	Cork, Boaden, and South Coast	Bray	Dublin, Wickley and Wanfeed
Bellislough	Midland Great Western	Bruret.	Great Southern and Western
		Boserios	Londonderry and Lough Swilly
	Great Northern		Gross Northern
	Great Southern and Western	Eundoyan Junction, .	Great Northern
		Bottersti,	Great Southern and Western
	Ballast and Northern Coarties	Calura,	Great Southern and Western
	Schult and Skibbereen Light	Cabercirets,	Great Southern and Western Waterford and Limerick
	Athenry and Trace	Cable, .	Waterlord and Lunerick
	Waterford and Central Ireland	Carrolin,	Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexfeet. Waterford, Duanavan, and Lin-
Ballyharule,	Midland Great Western	Cappoquia,	
	Belfost and Northern Counties		more Midhod Great Western
		Carberry, .	Govat Southern and Western
	Belfast and Northern Counties	Carlow	Belian and Noethern Councies
	Midfand Great Western		Bulfust and Northern Counties
	Midland Great Western	Carrickhen,	Great Northern
Bellyragget,	Kilkevay Junction	Carrickmanness	Chicago Water Indiana

THE FIRST SCHEDULE-continued.

Name of Station.	Name of Bailway.	Name of Station.	Name of Rallway.
Carrick-on-Shunnon,	Midland Great Western	Dunglyee, .	. Limavedy and Deprison
Carrick-un-Suiz.	Waterford and Limoriak		. Great Southern and Western
Castlebellingham, .	Midland Great Western Great Northern	Dunkeer, .	
Castlebellingham, . Castlebiayney, .	Great Northern Great Northern	Durmanway, Durraw,	. Cork, Bandon, and South Coas Waterford, Dungarvan, and Lie
Castladawson,	Belfast and Northern Counties	Duriou, .	. Waterford, Dungareas, and Li-
	Victoria Bridge Steam Tram	Edanderry, .	Midland Great Western
	Trake and Dingle Light Great Southern and Western		
Castlessland,	Great Southern and Western Great Southern and Western	Emly, Enfeld,	. Great Southern and Western
Castleres.	Middle of Court Western	Entent,	. Midland Great Westers. Atburry and Engls
Castletown	Midland Great Western Midland Great Western		
Castletowurothe		Enniscerthy.	Dohlin, Wicklow, and Waxful Cork, Bondon, and South Cost Great Northern
Cavon,	Great Northern		. Cork, Bandon, and South Com
Cavan, Charleville,	Midland Great Western Great Southern and Western	Enriskillen, Enriskillen	. Great Northarn
Clara,	Great Southern and Western	Zenakute, .	Sligo, Leitries, and Nortes.
	Midland Great Western	Ennistymon, .	. West Clare
		Fahun,	Londonferry and Lond, Suit-
Claremorrie,	Midland Great Western		
Claretorris,	Tuam and Claremore's	Ferhans,	. Clare and Banagher
Clones.	Cork, Bandon, and South Coast Great Northern	Farmoy, Fermoy,	Great Southern and Western
Closmel,	Waterford and Limerick		. Wasseford, Dungaryau, and Li-
Cloamel,	Santhern	Fermoy, .	Former and Mitchelstown
Cioughjordan, Constrord.	Great Southern and Western		
Cohinetowa,	Cork and Musherry Light Great Southern and Western	Fethard,	Southern
Coleraine,	Belfast and Northern Counties	Fintens,	· Great Northern
	Midland Great Western	Foxford,	Midland Great Western Midland Great Western
Collooney,	Stiro, Leitrin, and Northern	Fornes, Galway,	. Waterford and Limerick
		Galway,	
Combee,	Belfast and County Down Belfast and Northern Counties	Garvagh, Geachill,	. Bolfast and Northern Countin
Cookstewn,	Great Northern Counties	Gishatown,	Great Southern and Western Midland Great Western
			Great Northern
Cork,	Cork, Bandon, and South Coast		Great Southern and Western
Cork,			
Cork (Glasmire), Cork (Western-road),	Great Southern and Western Cork and Muskerry Light	Garay,	 Dahlin, Wicklow, and Weaket
	West Clare	Gort, Greenore,	Athony and Earls Dundalk, Newry, and Greson Dublin, Wickley, and Westerl
Cranchwell	Atheory and Engla Cork and Marroom	Greenore, .	- Dundalk, Newry, and Gresson
Creekstown Road,	Cork and Macroom		Great Southern and Western
Croom, Crossdoner,	Great Southern and Western	Hemenatch,	Great Southern and Western Great Southern and Western
Crossconey,	Midland Great Western Belfast and County Down	Headfort Janetion,	- Great Southern and Western
Crongue, Crumlin.	Great Northern	Hill of Down, Hillshorough,	. Midland Groat Western Groat Northern
Crusheen,	Athenry and Fresis	Horselosp,	Midland Great Western
Cullyhackey,		Innisheen.	Great Northern
Dervock, Dingla.	Ballycastle	Irvinestown.	Great Northern
	Beifast and County Down	Kanturk, Kalls,	 Great Southern and Western
Dosamor,		Kenmare,	Great Northern and Western
			Great Northern
Dozoughnere,	Cork and Muskerry Light		Great Southern and Western
Doorheg,			Midland Great Western
Downpatrick, Drine eague Junctice.	Belfast and Cornty Down Cork, Banden, and South Coast	Rilcool,	. Dublin, Wickley, and Wesfel
		Kilcrea,	. Cock and Macroom
		Kildare, Kilfree Junction,	. Great Southern and Western Midland Great Western
Dromod,	Cavan, Lettrice, and Rescommon		South Clara
Dromore Road	Light		Great Southern and Westers
Drousee, .	Great Northern Midland Great Western	Kilkenny,	. Waterford and Central Ireiant
Dynnshanbo.	Cayan, Leitrie, and Roscommon	Kilkeeny, Killegen,	. Kilkonny Junetien
		Killala,	Belfint and Northern Courts Midland Great Western
Drumens, CAmieron	Midland Great Western		
Dublia (Amigus-	Great Northern	Killarney.	
Public (Broadstone),	Midland Great Western	Killeagh, Killeabandra,	
	Dublie, Wicklew, and Wexford	Killesbandra,	
street).		Killerglin, Killeran,	· Grens Southern and Western
Duhlin (King'a-	Great Southern and Western	Killuria,	 Midland Great Western Dubtru, Wicklow, and Westerl
hridge), Dunhayne,		Killyhege,	
Dundalk Junction,	Midland Great Western		Great Northern
Dundale (Barrick- street), Dundrum (Down), Dundrum (Co. Tip-	Great Northern Great Northern	Kilmachomas,	Great Northern Waterford, Dungarvan, and Dimore
Dundrum (Down), .	Belfast and County Down	Kilmsinham Wood, Kilmsilisek,	. Midland Great Western
Dundrum (Co. Tip-	Great Southern and Western	Kitnessan,	Great Southern and Western Midland Great Western
Dungamen,	Great Northern	Kilrush,	. South Clare

Stagener 1984. Charles Valent Warries Marchael March M	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	Name of Station.	Name of Railway.	
Special Students and Western And Students a		Million Court Western	011 4		
Senter and Student Countries (1997) and the co	Encescinguery,	Caset Stathers and Western	Otocastis,	Great Northern	
Same and State a	Strocthed	Ballar and Northern Counties	Ossign,	West Northern	
Gullyman est fear Deady) Gullyman est fear deady	Large,	Belfast and Northern Countles	Change	Theblie Worklin estern	
James Standard of Toronto Control of Control of Toronto Control of C	LAMO			Waterfeel and University	
Eine American Control of the Workson Control	Testerburger	Letterkenny		Great Southern and Western	
Dimender of the control of the contr	Lifer Jangues.	Midland Great Western			
Limede Services of the Control of th	Limitady,	Belfast and Northern Counties	Patrick's Well.		
Einzele Steiner 1997 im Steine	Limmick,		Portadown,		
Emmed James J. Willer of an all Land of James J.	Limerick,		PertarEngton, .	Great Southern and Western	
Diemen	Limerick Junetics, .	Great Southern and Western	Poetrush,		
James C. S. Common M. Elland S. Common M. Elland S. Common M. Comm	Lamerick Jameston, .	Waterfield and Limerick	Poyntspass,	Great Northern	
Dender St. 1997.	Lisburn, .	Great Northern.	Que,	Waterford and Limerick	
December Comment and Fore Townson Comment	Largery,	Court North Tongary an, & Linkson	PossGalstown,	Belfast and Northern Counties	
Junisel and Part of Street Contents Street C		Cincerols and Vores	Perkhada	Diolin, Weckley, and Wexford	
Landstoury and Confession of Water State of Water S	Landandamen	Belfast and Nosthern Counties	Darkense,	Canal Canal Newcastle	
Danders of the World Street Wor		Landardson and Land Smith	Rethering	Overs Soursery that Mention	
Engeles Schneid Gram Werten Lander Schneid Lander Schneid	London deport	Great Northern	Descently,	Market Court Williams Warters	
Landgelfert, Grant Stratem, western Checken, Comment Chec	Tenefool		Posterio	Genet Southern and Wastern	
December Content Grant Windows State of Content Grant Window	Loughrille	Great Northern		Great Northonn	
Leiden. Cont. Students. Cont. Students	Loughton.	Mulland Grant Western			
School, See See See See See See See See See Se		Great Northern	Salina.		
Statistics of the State of the	Macroom,	Cork and Magroom			
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Sales of the Control		Great Northern	Shillelagh,		
Montardening . Sign. Johnson, Services Country	Magure's Bridge,	Clogher Valley	Sherries,		
Schedule, Grant Stechen Wiesers (1997), 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 1997, 19	Mallow,	Great Southern and Western	Skibbereen,	Bee Valley	
Steel Stee	Manochamilton,	Sligo, Leitrin, & Northern Counties	Sirbberoea,	Schull and Skibbereen Light	
Schemer American Scheme	Markethill.	Great Northern	Sign,	Midland Great Western	
Street, S.	Maryounego,	Great Southern and Western	Strabase,	Grent Northern	
Michigan Communication of Communication	many berougus,	All Contry Junesion	Strange	Donegel	
Millerin, Grand Studies and Winness Millerin Studies End. 5. Strackets, Desgreen, & Lieu Studies, Millerin Studies, Mill	MANY MODELS,	Court Coutles western	Constitution,	Mid-of Court Western	
Silbert March 19 Carlo Stories and Winters March 19 Carlo Stories and Winters March 19 Carlo Stories and Winters March	Military .	Garat Southern and Western	T.Ton Pend	Waterfeel December & Course	
Silvanov, Maria Cara Santa San	Milletreet		Tandragee	Grant Northern	
Silbere Milder Study Chee S		Coremercia and Tuam	Tom olerance		
Silven Miller) — Wer Case Miller Miller) — Wer Case Miller Mill	Milaren Malbar.	South Clare		Dublic and Riemington Storm Trans	
Shelmenn, a Transe and Marchanes (1997). The state of the Marchanes (1997) and the State of the Marchanes (1997) and the State of the S			Thomastowa.		
Digney . Grout bushes are Winders	Mitcheletown,	Fermer and Mitchnistown	Thusles,	Great Southern and Western	
Models Communication & Communi	Moste,	Midland Great Western		Southern	
Modalfield Grown Seathern of Wester State	Mogeely, .	Great Southern and Western	Timoleague,	Timoloague and Courtmanherry	
Dempiles. Grand Startines. G	Mobili, .	Cavan Leitries, & Restconcon Light		Light	
Seminorman Control Service (1997) and the Control Service (199	Molaluffe,	Great Southern and Western	Tinabely,	Dublis, Wicklow, and Wexford	
Debras and Storeton Charles	Mongree,	Great Northern	I pporary,	Waterford and Limerick	
Memissabilish Waterscheek Chron Instant Varion Memissabilish Varion Instant Varion Memissabilish Varion Instant Varion Memissabilish Varion V	Monasterevan,	Greet Southern and Western	Toome Bridge,		
Demonstra 1. Grant Strucken and Witness Schriftschafts 1. Grant Strucken and Witness Schriftschafts 1. Grant Strucken and Witness Schriftschafts 1. Grant Strucken Schriftschafts 1. Grant Strucken Grant G	Montymore, .	Belfast and Northern Counties	Traice,	Greet Sculbero And Western	
Schligher, and Statistical Grant Warders			Trace,	Parouse the roots	
Monferdham, Skiffend Graw Western Store, Gard Store Store Western Grave, Gard Store Store Store Gard Store Graw Graw Graw Graw Gard Store Graw Graw Graw Graw Gard Graw Graw Graw Graw Graw Graw Graw Graw	Maliana.	Middle of Court Windows	There and Man	Court Westless	
Sud. Gent Southers and Western Sud. A Abovery and Davidson Sud. Sud. Sud. Sud. Sud. Sud. Sud. Sud.	Meltefember	Midden Court Western	Tree and stoy,	Midland Genet Western	
Shem, — Quant Nethern — Control Nethern — Contro		Genet Scothern and Western			
Sterning . Milling Grown Western . Abdress of Line Sterning . Abdress of Line Sterning . Abdress . Abdress of Line Sterning . Abdress .		Great Northern		Tuers and Cleremorrie	
Storety Green Senders and Western Colleges Co	Name	Midland Great Western	Tubber	Atherm and Engle	
Sewinding, Genta Studiere and Winders Tellows,	Nenaels.		Tullanges .	Great Southern and Western	
Seventific, Dahla, Wilder, and Westeller (1970), and the College Valley Cyroscie, Dahla, Wilder (1970), and Westeller (1970), and the College Cyroscie College Cyroscie Cyroscie College Cyroscie Carlos College Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos College Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos Cyroscie Carlos C		. Great Southern and Western	fullow.	Great Southern and Western	
Seventis, Dahlis, Wickley, and Westferd Trans and Collects, Great Northern Sevenatis, Lamesch and Kenwards, Sevenatis, Se		. Belfust and County Down		Clogher Valler	
Newauzia, Bahlheile and Newauzia Yingina Road, Great Northaca Newauzia Kentakara Antwanatza Warrepoint, Great Northaca Serport, Acalil Extension Warreford, Waterford, Waterford and Castral Irelin Servey, Dendale, Newey, and Greance Waterford,	Newcastle,		Tynaz and Caledra, .		
Newnachts, Kanturk and Newnachts Warrespoint, Great Northern Warrespoint, See Bon, Dahlin, Wickiow, and Wezdord Waterford, Waterford and Cantral Irshin Seery, and Demander Waterford, Waterford and Insank Waterford, Waterford and Insank Waterford, Waterford and Insank Cantral Irshin Seery, and Communication of C	Newcastle, .	Limerick and Kerry	Victoria Bridge,	Great Northern	
New Son. Dabla, Wickiew, and Wanford and Castal Irelan Sewry, Dundair, Newy, and Greenees Waterfeed, Waterford, Danger, Waterfeed, Waterford, Danger, Waterfeed, Waterford, Danger, Waterfeed, Waterfeed, Wildland Great Wester, and Lie Waterfeed, Wildland Great Wester, and Lie Waterfeed, Waterfeed, Wildland Great Wester, and Lie Waterfeed, Waterfeed, Wildland Great Wester, and Lie Waterfeed, Wate	Nemonatio, .		Virginia Boad,		
New Rom, Dublin, Wicklow, and Wexford Waterfeed, Waterfeed and Linevick Newry, Dundalls, Newry, and Greenore Waterfeed, Waterford Dangures, and Linevick Waterfeed, W	Newmarket, .		Warrenpoint, .	Grast Northern	
Nevry, Dundalk, Newry, and Greenore Waterford, Waterford Danguresa, and Li Newry Western Western Western	Demport,		Waterfird, .	Waterford and Central Ireland	
	THEN ISOMS, .	. Dublin, Wickion, and Wexford	Waterfeed,	Westertong and Climatick	
Newtowards, Belfast and County Down Weathort, Dublin, Wintless, and Went	Dienty,	. Dundale, Newry, and Greenore	Watersteed,	William County Works, and Lamere	
	Nantaments.	. Great Northern	Westpure,	Doble Window and Warfood	
	Newtownstewart,	. Great Northern	Wicking,	Danis, Wickley, and Western	
Nobler, Midland Gross Western Wildinstown, Midland Gross Western			Manager .	Millard Court Western	
Nuth Wall Stations, London and North Western Woodhwn, . Molland Great Western	North Wall Grandens	Toutes and West Western	Wandless	Mulland Great Western	
Dablin, Midlard Great Western Toughal, Great Stathers and Western	Deblie	Millard Cena Western	Tenaha)	Great Strohers and Western	

	Order Revoked.	SOULA.
Date.	Short Title.	Extent of Revocation.
1500.		- 11 40 20 00

Authority.

THE CATTLE PLAGUE (RELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

By the Lerds Justices and Privy Conneil in Ireland.

WE, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Party Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vestal under the Diseases of Anisasis Act, 1994, and of every other power cashing Us in this behalf, do overy other power cashing Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

Notice of Discour.

1.—(1.) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with or suspected of cattle-plague shall with all prestoable speed give notice of the fact of the animal being no affected or suspected to a Constable of the police force for the police District wherein the animal so affected.

or suspected is or was.

(2.) The Constable receiving meh notice shall immediately transmit the information by telegraph to the Clerk of the Council, Vaterinary Department,

The Count of the County, Veterinary John areas, Privy Counti Office, Deblin Castle.

(3.) The Constable shall also forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inmenter of the Local Authority, and to the Local

Duty of Inspector to act immediately. 2.—(1.) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whateverer information of

the supposed activeness of coatle-plages, or harding with serescanding pround to suppose the excitage of activities representable pround to suppose the excitage of activities plages, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the received by him, exists, or is susqueded to cation, and shall these said elsewhere part in force and discharges and the powers and dation conferred and imposed on him given by the contract of the con

Click of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, the information reserved by him, and his proceedings thereon.

(3.) Every such Inapector shall, on leaving any premises in which eattle-plague exists or-is emposited

(a) Muy me targeter many many or is respected to exist, theremest with land with scop and water and fishing with scop and water and fishingfor its book and clother.

He Monument out of Place where Cattle Plague Enters

3. No animal, hores, ase, mule, or deg, and zo encouse, fodder, litter, dwg, utenall, pan, harville, or other thing shall be moved out of a brilling or inclosed place in which author-layou actist, or is supported to exist, or has within too days existed or been respected to axist.

Duty of Local Authority and Police in Cattle-Plague.

6.—(1.) Where by virtse of a declaration of un. Improper of a Local Authority (mother notices for of the Act of 1894) a short, field, or other pince has become a please instead with cattle plange, the Local Authority shall take all necessary and proper measurest, but the state of the continue specified by the Local Literatura, to, some Officer appointed the law relating to cattle-planes, and shall place constables or other proper officers at the entiress of that abod, field, or other place.
(3) After the actival of the Improve of Officer of Officers (3) Activation as arrival of the Improve of Officers at the contrast of the contrast of

(24) After the arrival of the Impector or Officer appointed by the Lord Listenment the Loral Lectrosity of its duct was addened with or suspected of the duct was addened with the suspection of the suspection of the suspection of the duct was addened with the suspection of the suspectio

shall assist him to carry into effect and enforce the law relating to cattle-plages, and shall do or cate to be done all things necessary for the effectual emorain of the same.

Rules for Catile Plague Infected Plans,

5.—Rule 1. Azimals, horses, muses, mules, or depshall not be moved into or out of an Infected Plus except with a License of a duly authorized Inspets or Officer.

or Officer.

Rule 3. Cercenest, folder, litter, dung, utensits, pen, hurdles, or other things shall not be removed from in Infected Place except with the permission in wilder of a duly authorized Innector or Officer.

Rule 3. No person (except the person trading the animal) shall, unless by the permisotom in writing of a duly amborized Inspector or Officer, outer any stel, field, or other piace, being part of an Infooted Plac, in which a diseased or suspected animal is or has

recently been kept.

Rulo 6. Every person upon leaving any such size, field, or other place shall thoroughly wash his had with coap and water and disinfect his best ad

Removal of Dwng or other Things.

6. It shall not be lawful for any poston to said exercy, or cause to be zent or carried, on a unitary contained of the con

Prohibition of Movement.

7.—(1). An Impositor of a Local Ambarity or an Impositor appointed by the Local Hambarian seqgive a notice in writing (in the Form D set fash in the First Schoolskie to this Order or to be list effect) to the owner or person in charged part of the service of seven proposed in the property of any first, field, their, sky, or either place, and the the service of such notice it shall not be irrelife any person, until note horized be withdrawn by a fertiless notice in writing (in the Form In the School or the Company of the Company of the Company of the first property of the Local Authority, or by signed by an Imposed or of the Local Authority, or by

an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lirutenan, as the case may be:—

(a.) to more such animal from or out of such plan as aboreald i. or

(i.) to move from or out of such place as afternic any other animal that may be thereon or therein;

or

(c.) to move any other animal on to or into such
place as aferesaid; or

(d.) to permit any other saimal to come in contain

with any animal to which the notice applies.

(2.) The Inspector shall with all profitshis specified copies of any notice given by him under the Article to :--

(i.) The Clerk of the Council, Voterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle;
 (ii.) The Local Authority; and
 (iii.) The Police Officer in charge of the peace.

(iii.) The Police Officer in charge of the nearest Police Station of the District.

Disposal of Corones.

8.—(1.) The curcase of an animal which at its time
of its death was affected with or suspected of attir

the Privy Council under the Act of 1894) shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows :-(i.) Either the Local Anthority shall cause the

carcase to be huried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less to be covered with a anficient quantity of quick-

I'me or other disinfretant; (ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorized by Accres of the Lord Lieutenaut, ourse the carcase to be destroyed, under the impection of the Local Authority, in the mode following :- The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then he taken, in charge of an Officer of the Local Anthority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's yard approved for the purpose by the Lord Lieutenant, or other

place so suproved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents. (2) With the view to the execution of the foregoing severious of this Article the Local Authority may make such regulations as they think fit for prohibiting

or regulating the removal of earonses or for securing the harrisl or destruction of the same. (3.) Where under this Article a Local Authority

skin to be so alsohed as to be useless. (4.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a earcate to be taken into the District of another Local Authority to be buried or descroyed, with the provious consent of that Lord Authority, but not otherwise.

Digging up.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Lord Lisetenant, to dig up or cause to be dug up, the curcase of any animal that has been huried.

Occupiers to give facilities for Cleansing.

10.—(1.) The owner and occupier and person in charge of any shed or other place which has been used for any saimal while affected with or suspected. of cattle-plague shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inspector or Officer duly authorized for the clean-sing and disinfection of such place, and of any utensix pens, burdles, or other things used for or about

(5.) Any person failing to comply with the pro-visions of this Article shall be decored guilty of an offsuce against the Act of 1894.

Cattle-Plague found in a Market, Railway Station, Grasing-Park, or other like Place, or during Transit.

11. If an animal is found to he affected with cattleplante :---

(a.) while exposed for sale or exhibited in a market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place;

(b) while placed in a lair or other place before exposure for sale ; or (a) while being in or on a landing-place or wharf or railway station or other place during transit;

(d) while in course of being stoved by land or by water 1 or

(f.) while being on or in a farm, field, yard, shed sty, park, or other place wherein animals of different owners are taken in for shelter or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose;

(g.) while being in any other place not in the essention or occupation or under the control the following provisions shall apply (namely):---

(Seizure of Animals.)

(i.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause to be seized all the animals affected with cattleplague, and also all animals being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wharf, railway station, comman, uninclosed land, farm, field, yard, shed, sty, park, or other such place as aforesaid, and shall forthwith transmit the information by telegraph to the Clerk of the Council, Vaterinary Department, Privy Council

Office, Duhlin Castle. (ii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall cause all each animals so sersed to be detained at the place where they are seized, or to be moved to some convenient and scolated place and there detained, (iii.) The Imprector of the Local Authority shall

cause, so far as practicable, all the animals affected with catale-plague to be kept separate during such movement and detention from animals not so affected. (iv.) The animals so seized and detained shall not

be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Lord Lieutenant. (Declaration of Infected Place by Lord Liantenant.)

(v.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, leir, landing-place, wherf, rallway station, common, uninclosed lend, farm, field, yard, shed, sty, perk, or other such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or on which an animal affected with cattle-plague is found in any once in which this Article opplies shall not by reason thereof he declared to be an Infected Place or part of such an Infected Place axcept by the Lord Lieutenant.

(Disinfection in these Cases.) (vi.) In case of an animal being found to be affected

with cattle-plague in or on any such market, fair, saleyard, place of exhibition, lair, kinding-place, whier, railway-station, common, uninclosed land, farm, field, yard, shed, sty, park, or other place as afecessid, it shall not be lawful for the owner or complex of such market or other place or any person to omin use or allow to be used for animals that portion of the market or other place aforesaid where the diseased sizinal was found, unless and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been so for as practicable cleansed and distufected.

(Reports.)

(vii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority acting under this Article shall forthwith report to the Local Authority, and the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Otics, Dahlin Castle, the proceedings taken by him thereunder.

(Expenses.) (viii.) The Local Authority may recover summarily

the expenses of the execution by them or by their Inspector or other Officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the animals seized or from the consigner or consigner thereof, who may recover the same from the owner by proceedings in any court (a.) While being on common or uninclosed land; of commetent jurisdiction.

(Foreign Animals' Wharven, &c.)

(ix.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a foreign animals' wharf or to a foreign animals' quamotice station or to a landing place for foreign amusla

Prohibition to Expan or Move Dissand or Suspected Animale. 12 .-- (1.) It shall not be lawful for any person :--

(a.) to expose a diseased or suspected animal in a market or fair, or in a saleyard, or ether

public or private place where animals are conmonly exposed for sale; or (b.) to place a diseased or suspected animal in a lair or other place adjacent to er connected with a market or a fair, or where animals are com-

monly placed before exposure for sale; or (c.) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased or suspected animal on a railway, canal, river, or inland novigation, or in a counting vessel;

(d.) to corry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased or suspected animal on a highway or thoroughfare; on

(a.) to place or keep a diseased or suspected animal on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a bighway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals pussing along that highway or grazing on the sales thereof; or

(f.) to gram a diseased or suspected arimal on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or (g.) to allow a diseased or suspected animal to stray on a highway or theroughfare or on the sides thereof or an common or uninclosed land

er in a field or place insufficiently fenced. (2.) But this Article shall operate subject to any provisions of any Article of this Order provising for or directing the movement of animals in cases therein

(3.) The provitions of the last preceding Article of this Order with respect to the science and detention of animals under that Article shall aren't to the case of any arined exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article.

Food and Water during Detention. 13. An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining an animal under the Act of 1894, or this Orde

shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the animal or from its ewner. Declaration of Slaughter-House on Injected Place by

Lord Lieutenant only. 14. A Sharghter-house in which an animal affected with cattle-plague or the carcase of an animal that was affected with cattle-plague is found shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be an Infacted Place except by the Lord Lieutenant.

Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in Ireland. 15. Where in Ireland an animal is slaughtered on

noise the provisions of the Art of 1864 the value of the animal for compensation shall be ascertained at follows ;-

(i.) If within fourteen days after the receipt of notice in writing from an Impector or Officer of the Voterinary Department of the valuation of the animal the owner of the animal or his agent does not give a counter-notice in writing stating in effect that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Privy Council the compensation shall be paid on that (ii.) If the owner gives such a nation, then the

of this Article stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready to operate. Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

for delivery within seven days after he is appointed and the provisions of the Common Law Provides Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, shall apply to the reference and arbitration. (iii.) An Arbitestor may be appointed by an age-ment in writing signed by an Inspector or Office of

the Veterinary Department and by the ewner of the animal or his agent. (iv.) In one no such agreement is entered in within seven days after the service of the count

notice by the ewner or his agent, either party may baving given notice to the other party of the plan and time of his intended application, apply to some

of summary jurisdiction to appoint an arbitrate and such court may accordingly appoint an arbitrate, as if such court way accordingly appoint as arbitrate, as if such court were a court or judge within its pressuing of the Common Law Procedure American (v.) If a higher valuation is awarded then the rule.

ation specified in the notice given by the Inspector of Officer of the Veterinary Department, then the Prive Council shall pay the cost of the reference and send and all costs incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration when secretained, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award and all costs income by the Privy Council with respect to the arithmine when ascertained no aforesaid may be deducted by the

Privy Council from the sum payable to the owner as Reculations as to Monement Lierners

compensation under the award.

16.-(1.) The person granting a Movement Liceus under this Order shall forthwith send a copy of md Lionnee to the Clerk of the Council, Vetering Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costs. (2.) Every Movement Lioence granted unior the provisions of this Order shall, after the expiration of

provinces of one order annu, near the apparatus to be period for which such Licence is available, to delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in charge of the animals, borses, asses, sain, or dogs moved ut the mearest police station of the district in which the place where the animals, hous, axes, mules, or dogs were moved under such Linus

to, svery such Mevement License when re-ceived by the police shall, with all practicable speci-be transmitted to the Clerk of the Oceacil, Velo-inary Department, Privy Council Office, Dabla Castle.

Production of Licences : Names and Address

17.—(1.) Every person in charge of an aziral hores, ass, mule, deg, carcase, or thing being morel, where under this Order or under any regulation sale by a Local Anthority under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Junice, of a Convisible, or of an inspector, or Officer apputation anthorized by the Levil Lieutenant, or of all spector of a Leval Anthority, produce and shor is him the Movement Liconov, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a cost or an extract from it to be taken by the person is whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in charge shall, on densed s aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justin or Constable, or Inspector or Officer. Previsions as to Reculations of Local Authority

18 .- (1.) Every Local Anthority shall forthwill send to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Dupas-ment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copf of every regulation made by them under this Orden (2.) If the Lord Lieutenant is satisfied on incuir. with respect to any notice served or any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, that question of the value of the animal shall by virtue the same is for any reason objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall therespon can

Movement of Amircale, &c., with Special Licence. 14. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, say minal, heree, see, mule, dog, curcase, or thing may be moved in any circumstances with a Licence of a duly authorized Inspector or Officer, which Licence will only be granted where the Lord Lieutenant, after incuirr, is satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary or expedient.

Powers of the Lord Lieutenant.

50. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority, or an Inspector of a Local Author-ity, may at any time be exercised by the Local Lim-teant or an Inspector appointed by the Local

Licateaant respectively. Local Authority to Euforce Order.

21. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be exerated and enforced by the Level Authority.

Offenous.

35.-(1.) If an animal, borse, ass, male, or dog, or my thing is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a notice served under this Order, or of the conditime of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the sminal, horse, ass, mule, dog, or thing, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the snimal, horse, ssa, mule, dog, or thing, and the owner and the char-teer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consistence or other necrost receiving or knowing it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforemid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal, horse, ase, mule, dog, or thing is moved, abull, each according to and in respect of his own acts and datasits, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If, in contravention of any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a carcase is removed or is not buried or is not destroyed, the owner of the carcase, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person onning directing or permitting the removal, and the person removing or conveying the carcase, and the consignes or other persea receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been removed in operimention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destroy the carcase, shall, scoording to and in respect of his own acts and defaults

be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of (3.) If a person in charge of an animal, horse, asa, unle, dog, earcase, or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a Movement Licence is

uscessry, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or given a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against (4) If an owner or person in charge of an animal, cese, ass, mule, or dog being moved, where under this Order e Movement Licence is necessary, fails to deliver

each License at a police station as required by this Order, he shall be decimed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (5.) If a person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, ellows an animal, burns, sas, mule, or dog to etray, he shall be doesned gullty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Documents and Forms. 23-(1.) A Local Authority shall provide and supply

to their Inspectors and Officers such documents and

forms as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act of 1894 and of this Order.

(1.) The Forms for use by an Inspector given in the First Schedule to this Order, with such variations circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Act of 1894 and of this Order.

(3.) Forms given in any former Order which have been before the commencement of this Order menured and are already printed for use by a Local Anthority may also be used, so far as they are suitable, and with

the requisite adaptations. Interpretation.

24. In this Order, unless the context otherwise re-"Voterinary Department" means the Veterinary

Department of the Privy Council Office in

"The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Azimals Act. 1894 : "Animals" means cattle, sheep, and goats, and all

"Diseased Animal" or "Suspected Animal" menns an animal affected with or suspected of cattle-

plague: "Infected Place" means a place for the time being colleged to be infected with cettle-plague under the Act of 1894 :

"Inspector" includes Voterinary Inspector:

"Transpoter or other Officer" described in this Order as "duly authorized" for any of the purposes of this Order, means an Inspector or other Officer

specially authorized by the Lord Lieutenant: "Curonso" means the caronse of an azimal, and includes part of a curcuse, and the most, bones, hide, skin, heefs, borns, offal, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any portion

Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act

Resocution of Order. 25. The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order, to the extent described in that Schedula,

is hereby from and after the commoncement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under Licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obli-gation or liability socrated thereunder before the commenorment of this Order, or interfere with the institation or procedules of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the parts of the Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Petest. 28. This Order extends to the whole of Ireland.

Conssensement. 27. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and

ninety-five. Shori Title 28. This Order may be cited as THE CATHER-PLAGUE

(IRLAND) ORDER OF 1815. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, this 17th day of June, 1895.

C. T. Redington.

William O'Brinn.

40

THE FIRST SCHEDULE. Forms.

FORES FOR USE BY AN INSPECTOR. FORM A.

Declaration of Disease.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

(Section 5.) CAUTER-PLAGUE.

, the Inspector appointed , being the Local Anthority for the L A.B., cf

Poor Law Union of breby declare that is appears to me that cattle-plague exists or bas within ten days existed in the following shed, field, or other place (that is to may) :- [here describe the place tokers the disease is found ,18 . day of

Dated this

(Signed)

A.B.

. 18 :

namely:-

FORM B. Notice of Declaration of Disease (Form A)

to Occupier. DISTASTS OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

(Section 5.) CATTLE-PLAGUE

To C.D., of

by the Local Authority for the Pror Law Union of

Poor Law Union of , hereby give you notice, as the occupier of the following shed, field, or notice, as the occupier of the fillowing shed, field, or other place (that is to say):—[here describe the place softers the sissons is found) that I have made a Doola-ration, a copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [copy of Declaration (Form A) as filled up and signed to be indorsed], and that in consequence thereof the shed, field, or other piace aforesaid, and all lands and buildings contiguous thereto in your occupation, have become and are a Place infected with cattle-plague, subject to the determination and declaration of the Lord Lieutenant.

Dated this.

day of

(Signed) A.B.

Hetics of Declaration of Disease (Form A) to Occupiers within one Mile.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. (Section 5.)

CATTLE-PLAGUE.

To E.F., of

I, A.B., of f the Inspector appointed by , being the Local Authority for the Poor Law Union of that I have made a Declaration a copy whereof is indomed on this notice (copy of Declaration (Form A) as filled up and rigned to be indomed, and that in consequence thereof the shed, field, or other place therein described, and all lands and buildings contiguous thereto in the same compation, have become and are a Place infected with eattle-plague, subject

to the determination and declaration of the Lot Lieutenant. And I hereby require you, as as eapoer of lands and buildings, part for the wind whereof lies within one mile from that shed feld

whereat men whem notice that, in consequence of the Darharation afforesaid, and of this notice, the sillands and buildings of which you are course has become and are part of the Phos infected wish one. plague, subject to the determination and determin of the Lord Lieutenant.

Dated this day of

(Signed) 4.3. FORM D.

(Article 7) Notice to Owner or Person in Charge Probable

Movement of Animals. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

OATTLE-PLACUE.

To I.J., of 1, G.H., Inspector appointed by the Local Authority of the Poor Law Union of [or being as is spector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant], lendy probibit the movement of the following mind

from or out of [here describe the form, field, shei, sp. or other place where the animal is to be defined. and I hereby require you to take notice that in or semmence of this notice and the provisions of is Order in Council under which this notice is issued in is not lawful for any person until this notice is will drawn-

(a.) to move such animal from or out of such plan as aforesaid: or (b.) to move from or out of such place as alsowed any other animal that may be thereon or them;

(c.) to move any other enimal on to or into mix rduos as aforesaid; or

(d.) to permit any other missal to come in estat with any animal to which the notice spaint . 18 . Dated this day of

(Signed) C.E. The Inspector is with all practicable speci to mi

copies of this notice to :- (i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veteriary Depth ment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Gastla.
 (ii.) The Local Authority; and (iii.) The Police Officer in charge of the reset

police station of the District. [Read the Indorsement on back of this setion] To be printed as Indorsement on Form D.

The Order in Council under which this acis is issued, provides that if an animal is moved in each vention of this notice the owner of the arina, as the person for the time being in charge thered, as the person canning, directing, or permitting the me-mens, and the person moving or conveying its size, and the consignee or other person receiving or berry it knowing it to have been moved in coakressians aforestid, and the occupier of the place from with the animal is moved, are liable under the Diseas of Animals Act, 1894, to the penalties thereby pr

FORM E. (Article 7.) Natidranal of Natice (Form D) to Owner or Person in

charge Probibiting Measurest of Animals, DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1814.

CATTLE-PLAGUE.

To I.J., of , of being I, C.II., I, U.U., an inspector appointed by the Local Authority for the Poor Law Union of [or being an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant] hereby withdraw, as from this

day of

the notice signed by served upon you on the day of 18 , prohibiting movement of the animal referred

to in that notice. Dated this day of (Signed) G.H.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send series of this notice to :-(i.) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Depart-

ment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle. (ii.) The Local Authority; and (iii.) The Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE. Order Resolut.

Date.	Short Tule.	Extent of Revocation.	
1890. 51 May,	The Animals (Ireland) Order, .	The whole of Chapter 1 (Cattle-Plague) and all other parts of the Order un- revoked.	

THE PLEURO-PNEUMONIA (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in S. WALKER, C.

WE, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland, hy and with the advice and content of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested.

under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :--Notice of Disease.

1.-(1.) Every person having or having had in his

possession or under his charge a head of cattle affected with or suspected of pleuro-pneumonia shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the head of entile being so affected or suspected to a comstable of the police force for the police district wherein the head of eattle so affected or suspected is or was. (2.) The constable receiving such notice shall forthwith give information thereof to-

(i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle; (ii.) an Inspector of the Local Anthority; (iii.) the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

of 1894 and this Order.

2-(1.) An Impactor of a Local Authority, on reserving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of pleuro-passuments, or having rememble ground to suspect the existence of pictroproumonie, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by him exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Act

(2.) The Inspector shall forthwith report to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinstry Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, the information reerived by him, and his proceedings thereon,

No Hosement into or out of Pleuro-Pressumonia Infected Place without License.

3. Cattle shall not be moved into or out of an Infected Place except with a Movement License of an Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutemanh, and such cattle shall not be moved except in accordance with the conditions contained in such Licence.

Removed of Duny or other Things 4. It shall not be lawful for any person to send

or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dung, folder, or litter that has been in an Infected Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a diseased or a suspected head of cattle, except with a Liconor of an Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant.

Prohibition of Movement.

5.-(1.) An Inspector of a Local Anthority or an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant may give a notice in writing (in the Form O set forth in the First Schodule to this Order or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of any head of cattle, probibiting the movement of such head of cattle from or out of any farm, field, shed, or other place, and after the service of such notice it shall not be lawful for any person, until such notice withdrawn by a further notice in writing (in the Form D set forth in the First Schedule to this Order

or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector appointed hy the Lord Lieutenant:-(a.) to more such head of cattle from or out of such place as aforesaid; or

(5.) to move from or out of such place as afore-said any other head of cattle that may be threeen or therein : or

(c.) to move any other head of cettle on, to, or into such place as aforesaid; or
(d.) to permit any other head of cattle to come
in contact with any head of cattle to which the

(c.) to permit any other head of cattle to which the in contact with any head of cattle to which the notice applies.
(2.) The Inspector shall with all practicable speed send copies of any notice given by him under this

Article to:

(b) the Clark of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle;
(ii) the Local Authority; and

(iii.) the police officer in charge of the mearest police station of the District.

Report to Pring Council of Gattle that have been in Contact with Catils Affected with Pleuro-Presmonia.

6. Where it appears to a Local Amburity that there is within their District say head of eather which has been in the same field, shed, or otherwise nearther place, or in the name herd, or otherwise in centure with any head of eattle affected with plane pursuant, or otherwise in centure with any head of eattle affected with planes pursuant, or otherwise in centure with the planes of the case to the Cleek of the Council, Venezinger Department, Pirry Cornacil Odes, Debidio Cauthe.

Disposal of Correson.

7.—(1.) The carcase of a head of cattle which has died of pleuro-passumonia shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows:—

(i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be harred as seem as possible in its skin in some proper place at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, and to be covered with a selficion quar-

tity of quickline or other disinfection; (5) Or the Local Authority way, if anthorized by Lieuze of the Lord Lioutenani, carso the current to the destroyed, under the impactice of the Local Authority, in the mode following— The carcase chall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority, to a hore-alamphetere's or knucker's—

Attituting or proved for the purpose by the Lord yard approved for the purpose by the Lord to the purpose of the Lord to the purpose of the Lord to the them destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by demand appends.

(2.) With the view to the accountion of the foregoing provisions of this Article the Lord Anthonizy may make such regulations as they think it for prohibiting or regulating the removal of canonic crosses or for recurring

the Forial or destruction of the same.

(3.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a carcase to be skim into the District of another Local Authority to be buried or destroyed, with the previous

consent of that Local Authority, but not otherwise.

Digging up.

8. It shall not be lawful for any purson, except
with a Lionnes of the Local Licentenant, to dig up.

wim a Library of the Libra Librarians, to drg up, or cause to be drg up, the carcase of any head of eartile that has been buried.

Dissiplection.

 An Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant may cause or require any shed or other

place which has been used for a head of cattle while affected with or suspected of plears prosumonia, and any utensil, pen, hurdle, or other thing used for or about such head of cattle, to be cleanaged and disinfected to his astisfaction.

Occupiers to give facilities for Cleavering. 10.—(1.) The owner and occupier and person in

chinge of any shed or other place which has been used for any head of eattle while affected with or suspected of pleare-pneumonia shall give all reasonable facilities to an Inepector or Officer appointed by the [c].
Licutement for the cleaning and disinfection of [c],
place, and of any atomics, pens, hurdles, or sinthings used for or about such cattle.

(2.) Any person failing to comply with the real

(2.) Any person failing to comply with the past sions of this Article shall be deemed guilty of a offence against the Act of 1814.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Meccanet estitheir District by Sponda Authority of Local Instead, 11. A Local Authority, if authorized by the Lot Licutament to put in operation this Article, but an otherwise, may, with the view of preventing the spreading of neuro-poecunosis, make such repaires as they think fif for prechibiting or regularity in neverant by hand or by water of cathering in which of their Districts were

whole of their District or within any port or pay thereof specified by the Lord Lieutenani.

Fotics of Regulations to Reilsony Companie.

12. A Local Authority shall send a copy of serv-

restablishment by the mander on the remain article of the control of the control

Limitation as to Regulations of Local Anthrity, 15.—(1.) A regulation made by a Local Anthrity, under this Order shall not be deemed to arthritis;— (a.) the movement of any cattle affected with or

(a) the interestinate of any other amount my supported of plaure-presuments; or (b) the mercent of any outlie in or out of my place or area infected with cauth-plays; pleas parameteris, or foot and mouth disease, or mother disease, otherwise than in secondate with the provinces of the Act of 1894, and my their in Cungil or Order of the Lord Historian is

relation to such distance.

(2) For the purposes of this Order, or of ay regulation mode by a Local Ambority theresis, cattle shall not be deemed to be mored whith is District of the Local Ambority or within the part of the District to which the regulation applies when they are moved through the District or such the discord by reducey from a plowing the district of the District or such part three of the District or such part three of without uncomer delay, and without the centre being uncreased or a

booked within the District or such part thereof.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Market, Sain.

14. A Local Authority may, with the view of preceding the generaling of pleuro-prossourie, makes regulations as they think lift for prohibiting or splating the exposure or sale of cattle in or stay market, fair, auction, sale-yazd, sale, or place of cibilities within their District.

Pleuro-Preumonia found in a Market, Estimple tion, Graving Park, or other like Place, or dwing Transit.

15. By virtue of section twenty-one of the Asi of 1894, if a bend of cattle is found to be affected with pleuro-pneamonia:—

(a.) while expend for sale or exhibited in a naint, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place or

(b.) while placed in a lair or other place belon exposure for sale ; or (a) while being in or on a landing place or visit or railway station or other place during tensor or (d.) while in course of being moved by land or by

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water: or

(a) while being on common or uninclosed hand;

(f) while being on or in a farm, field, yard, shed, park, or other place wherein unimals of different owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for

graning, or for any other purpose; or (c) while being in any other place not in the possession or occupation or under the control of the

the following provisions aball apply, namely :-(Seisure of Cattle.)

(i) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall game to be select all the cattle affected with pleuremerrantis, and also all cattle being in or on the market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landingulars, where, railway station, common, uninclosed ind, firm, field, yard, shed, park, or other such place as aforesid, and shall forthwith transmit the informashoreman, man minim to the Charle of the Council, Veteri-nary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Cantle. (ii) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall

greet all such cattle so seized to be detained at the place where they are seized, or to he moved to some correnient and isolated place, and there detained (iii) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall some so far as practicable, all the cattle affected with pleuromeumonia to be kept separate during such necessent and detention from cuttle not so affected. fix.) The cattle so seized and detained shall not be

need from the place of detention except with the permission of the Lord Lieutenant. (Declaration of Infected Place by Lord

Lieutenant only.) (w.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, hir, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, calcolosed land, farm, field, yard, shed, park, or other such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or on which a head of cattle affected with pleuro pracumonia is found in any case in which this Article applies shall not by reason thereof he declared to he an Injected Place or part of such an Infected Place except by the Lord Lieutenant.

(Reports.)

(vi.) The Inspector of the Local Anthority acting under this Article shall forthwith report to :-(a.) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary De-partment, Privy Council Office, Duklin Castle;

(k) the Local Authority, the proceedings taken by him thereunder.

(Expenses.) (vii.) The Local Authority may recover enumarily the expenses of the execution by them or by their Impector or other Officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the cattle seized, or from the configure or consigner thereof, who may recover

of competent jurisdiction (Foreign Animals' Wharves, &c.) (viii) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a

fereign animals' wharf or to a foreign animals' quar antine station or to a lunding place for ferrign animals. Prohibition to Expose or Mose Diseased or

Surrected Cottle. 16 -(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person-(a) to expose a discussed or suspected head of cattle

in a market or fair, or in a sale-ward or other pablic or private place where cattle are commonly exposed for sale; or (A) to place a diseased or suspected head of cattle

in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where cattle are commonly placed before exposure for sale; or

(a.) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried, a diseased or suspected head of cattle on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a consting vessel; or

b) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a discused or suspected head of cattle on a highway or thoroughfare; or (a) to place or keep a diseased or suspected head

of cattle on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that cattle therein carnot in any manner come in contact with cettle pessing along that highway, or grazing on the sides thereof; or

(f.) to graze a diseased or exspected head of cattle on peature being on the sides of a highway; or (c.) to allow a diseased or suspected head of castle to stray on a highway or thoroughfare or on the sides thereof, or on common or uninclosed land,

or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, (2.) But this Article shall operate subject to an evisions of any Article of this Order providing for or directing the movement of cattle in cases therein

(3.) The provisions of the last preceding Article of this Order with respect to the enhance and detention of cattle ander that Article shall apply in the case of any cattle exposed or otherwise dealt with in contra-

vention of this Article.

Food and Water during Detection. 17. An Inspector, officer, or constable detaining a band of cattle under the Act of 1814 or this Order shall cause it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses in-curred by birn in respect thereof may be recovered

commarily from the person having charge of the head of cattle or from its owner. Declaration of Staughter-House on Infected Place

by Lord Lieutenant cody, 18. A slaughter-house in which a head of outtle affected with pleuro pneamonia or the caronse of an animal that was affected with pleuro-passumonia is found, shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be

an Infected Place except by the Lord Lieutenant. Assertainment of Value for Compensation in Ireland.

19. Where in Ireland a head of cattle is slanghtered on account of pleuro-pneumonia by order of the Prive Council under the provisions of the Act of 1894, the

value of the head of cattle for compansation shall be accertained as follows :-(L) If within fourteen days after the receipt of notice in writing from an Impactor or Officer of the Veterinory Department of the valuation the same from the owner, by proceedings in any court

of the head of cattle the owner of the animal ce his arent does not give a counter-notice in writing. stating in effect that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Voterinary Department, the compensation shall be paid on that valuation. (ii.) If the owner gives such a counter-notice, then the question of the value of the animal shall by virtue of this Article stand referred to the arti

tration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the provisions of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, shall apply to the reference and arbitra-

(iii.) An arbitrator may be appointed by an a ment in writing, signed by an Inspector or Officer of the Veterinary Department and by the owner of the animal or his agent.

(iv.) In case no such agreement is entered into within seven days after the service of the counternotice by the owner or his agent, either party may, having given notice to the other party of the place and time of his intended application, apply to a court of sommary jurisdiction to ap-point an arbitrator, and such court may accord-

ingly appoint an arbitrator, as if such court were a court or judge within the meaning of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ire-

land), 1856.

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(v.) If a higher valcation is awarded than the valuation specified in the notice given by the Inspector or Officer of the Veterinary Department, then the Privy Council shall pay the cost of the reference and award and all oceta incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration when excertained, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award, and all costs incorred by the Privy Council with respect to the arbitration when ascertained as aforesaid, may be deducted by the Privy Conneil from the sum payable to the owner as compensation under the award.

Granting of Movement Licences

20 .-- (1.) A Licence shall only be granted by or on behalf of a Loral Authority for the movement of a head of cattle under this Order or under any remlation made by a Local Authority under this Order where in the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, as the case may be, the granting of such Licence is necessary or expedient

(2.) A Movement Licence granted under this Order or under any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order shall not be available if granted by the owner of the head of cattle to be moved, or by his agent, or by the owner or consignee or other person selling the saimal or exposing the animal for sale, or by the purchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the auctioneer or other person conducting the sale at which the animal is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or signature-house from or to which the animal is to be moved, or by any individual member of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority.

Regulations as to Licenses.

21 .-- (i.) The preson greating a Movement Licence ander this Order shall forthwith send a copy of such Licenses to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Connoil Office, Dublin Castle. (ii) Every Movement Licence granted under the provisions of this Order shall, after the expiration of the period for which such Licence is available, be dalivered with all practicable speed by the person in cluspe of the cattle moved, at the narrest Police Station of the District in which the place where the esttle were moved under such Licence is situate.

(iii.) Every such Movement Llorace when received by the Police shall, with all practicable speed, be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary

Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costle. Production of Lieuwes: Names and Addresses. 22.--(1.) Every person in charge of a head of eattle or thing being moved, where under this Order or noder any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, an Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lord Lieu-tenant, or of an Inspector of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, it any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or an extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(9.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Juntice, or Constable, or Inspector, or Officer.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority.

23.—(1.) A Local Authority shall forthwith sad to the Olerk of the Council, Veterinary Depurasus, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of care regulation made by them onder this Order,

(2.) If the Lord Lieutenant is satisfied on inspire. with respect to any notice served or any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, that the same is for any reason objectionable, and direct the revocation thereof, the same shall therespon our to openate.

Movement of Cattle, &c., with Special License.

24. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or is any regulation made by a Local Authority theresaler, any head of cattle, carcase, or thing may be moved in any circumstances with a License of an Inspector of Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutecant, which Licence will only be granted where the Lord Limtenant, after inquiry, is satisfied that exceptional circumstances render the movement necessary of expedient.

Powers of the Lord Lieutenant.

25. Any powers by this Order conferred upon a Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time be exercised by the Lord Liestenant or by an Inspector appointed by the Loci Licotenant respectively.

Local Authority to enforce Order. 26. The provisions of this Order, except when it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and onfered by the Local Authority.

Offeness. 27.—(1.) If a head of exttle or any thing is moved in contravention of this Order, or of a notice served under this Order, or of any regulation made by a Local Anthority under this Order, or of the condition

of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the head of cattle or thing, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the head of eatile or thing and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the ochsignes or other person receiving or keeping it, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the head of cattle or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed gollty of an offince against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If, in contravention of any regulation muds by a Loral Authority under this Order, a carossa is removed or is not buried, or is not destroyed, the owner of the carease, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing or permitting the removal, and the person removing or conveying the carease, and the consigues or other ernon receiving or keeping it knowing it to have person receiving or sceping it amoving to been removed in contravention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destroy the carcase, also each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the

(3.) If anything is emitted to be done as regards cleansing or disinfection in contravention of a sequirement of an Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, the owner and the leave and the occupier and the person in charge of any place of thing in or in respect of which the same is omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own sets and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (4.) If a person in charge of a head of catile, our case, or thing being moved, where under this Order or

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enter our regulation made by a Local Authority unier this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on general made under this Order, fails to give his true ness and address, or gives a false name and address, he shall be doomed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(5.) If an owner or person in charge of cattle being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is accessery, fails to deliver such Liosnon at a police ration, as required by this Order, he shall be deemed

guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (ii.) If a person, with a view to unlawfully evode on it is person, with a view to unlawfully drains or defect the operation of this Order, or of any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows a head of cattle to stray, be shall be decend guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Documents and Forms.

23.—(1.) A Local Anthority shall provide and supply to their Inspectors and Officers such documents and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of the

Act of 1894 and of this Order. (£) The Forum for use by an Inspector given in the First Schodule to this Order, with such variations

as circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Act of 1894 and of this Order. (3.) Forms given in any former Order, which have feen before the commencement of this Order preparel and are already printed for the hy a Local Authority, may also be used, so for an they are writ-

shie, and with the requisite adaptations. Interpretation.

19. In this Order, unless the context otherwise regultres :-"The Veteriaery Department" means the Vator-

inary Department of the Privy Conneil Office in "The Act of 1894" means the Discusses of Animals Act, 1894 :

"Cattle" means hulls, cows, owen, beifers, and "Dissused Cattle" or "Suspected Cattle" maune

estile affected with or suspected of pleuro-"Infected Place" means a place for the time being

declared to be infected with plauro-oneumonia under the Act of 1894 :

"Inspector" includes Veterinary Inspector "Carone" means the caroass of a head of cattle, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat,

bones, hide, skin, hoofs, horns, offel, or other part of a head of cattle, separately or otherwise, or my portion thereof : Other terms have the same meening as in the Art of 1894.

Revocation of Orders. 10. The Order described in the Second Schedule to

this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked; Provided that such revossice shall not invalidate or make unlawful soything done under the Order hereby revoked, or affect say became or authority granted, or any right, title, o'digation, or liability socraed thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty inversel under, the Order breeby zeroked, before the

commencement of this Order. Existing Regulations of Local Authority. 5). All regulations made by a Local Authority taker the Order by this Order revoked, and in force inneditiely before the commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to have been made under this Order and shall continue in force until altered or revoked by

Place infected with pleuro-pneumonia, subject to the determination and declaration of the Lord Lieutenant.

the Local Anthority, or by the Lord Lieutenant, pro-

wided that nothing in any such regulation shall in any way apply to a head of cattle or thing which is being

moved under the authority of an Isspector or Officer

Entent. 32. This Order extends to the whole of Iroland.

Concernson

first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and

Short Title. 34. This Order may be cited so Tue Penuso-

THE FIRST SCHEDULE

Poster e

FORMS FOR USE BY AN INSPECTOR. PORM A.

Dealeration of Disease.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

(Section 8.)

Рацио-Ринтиска.

Given at the Connell Chamber, Dublin Osstle, this 17th day of June, 1835.

O. T. Redinston.

PRICEONIA (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

William O'Brien.

I, A.B., of

To C.D. of

I. A.B. of

by Law Union of

88. This Order shall come into operation on the

appointed by the Lord Lieutenant,

ninety-five.

, the Inspector appointed being the Local Authority for the it sensors to me that please-provincements exists or has within fifty-rix days existed in the following shed, field, or other place, that is to say :- [bere describe the piace where the disease is found! Dated this Asy of , 18 . (Signed), A.B.

the Inspector appointed

, hereby declare that

FORK B. Notice of Declaration of Disease (Form A) to

Occupier. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

Рактио-Ринциона.

, the Inspector appointed by being the Local Authority for the Poor Law Union of the Dood Authority for the PoorLaw Union of the Poor the Month of the Consider of the Consideration of the Considerati field, or other place aforesaid, has become and is a

Dated this day of ' , 18 (81mms), A.R.

(Article 5.) Notice to Owner or Person in Charge Prohibiting Movement of Cattle.

DISPASES OF ANIMALS ACT. 1894.

PLETEO-PREUMONIA.

To G.H. of I, E.P. , of , being an inspector appointed by the Local Authority of the

Program Union of for being an Inspector hibit the movement of the following head of eattle, from or out of Lieve describe the form, field, shed, or other place where the animal is to be detrined and I hereby require you to take notice that, in reassequence of this notice and the provisions of the Order in Council under

which this notice is issued, it is not lawful for any person, until this notice is withdrawn :-(a.) to move such head of cattle from er out of

such place as aforesaid : or (A) to move from or cut of such place as afore-

said any other head of oattle that may be thereon. or therein : or (a.) to move any other head of cattle on to or into

such place as aforesaid; or (d.) to permit any other head of cattle to come in contact with any head of cattle to which the

notice applies. Dated this day of ,18 . (Signed), E.F.

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send copies of this Notice to :-

(i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Cartle; (ii.) the Local Authority; and

(iii.) the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station of the District. [Read the Indorsement on back of this notice.]

To be printed as Indorsement on Porce C The Order in Council under which this notice is issoed, provides that if a head of cattle is moved in contravention of this notice the owner of the animal, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permit-ting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the animal, sud the consignee or other person receiving or keeping is, knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the animal is moved, are

liable under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, to FORM D. (Article 5.)

Withdrawal of Hotics (Form C) to Owner or Person in charge Prohibiting Movement of Cattle. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

PLRUBO-PREUMONIA. To GH of

Dated this

the penalties thereby prescribed.

I. E.F. , E.F. , of , neing Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, hereby withdraw as from this day of 18 , the notice signed by and served upon you on the day of , 18 , probibiting movement of the head of cattle referred to in that notice.

day of ,18 . (Signed,) E.P.

suspected to exist, thoroughly wash his hard will soop and water and disinfect his hoots and eights.

(i.) the Clerk of the Conneil, Veterinary Deput-ment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Conta-(ii.) the Local Authority; and

(iii.) the Police Officer in charge of the prace police station of the District.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE Order Remired

Date.	Short Title,	
1890.	The Pleuro-Preomenia (Irelas	
30th August,	Order of 1890.	

THE FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE (TRELAND CRDER OF 1895.

By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Irelad.

S. WALKER, C. WE, the Lords Justices General and General Con-

nors of Ireland, by and with the advice and count of Her Majesty's Prive Council in Ireland, by vitta and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Dissesses of Animals Act, 1894, and of every size

power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :-

Notice of Disease.

L-(1.) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease shall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact of the srinal being so affected or suspected to a constable of the police force for the police district wherein the srimi so affected or sospected is or was.

(2.) The constable receiving such notice shall impdiately transmit the information by telegraph to the Clerk of the Council, Voterinary Department, Priv Council Office, Dublin Castle.

(3.) The constable shall also forthwith give info mation of the receipt hy him of the notice to an Inspertor of the Local Authority and to the Local

Authority. Duty of Inspector to act immediately.

2.-(1,) An Inspector of a Local Authority, receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of foot-and-mouth diseas, of having reasonable ground to suspect the existent of foot-and-mouth disease, shall proceed with all prof-

able speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by him, exists, or is se-pected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put is force and discharge the powers and doties content and imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Ad of 1894 and this Order.

(2.) The Imposter shall forthwith report to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Phys Conneil Office, Dublin Castle, the information rectrif

hy him, and his proceedings thereon (8.) Every such Inspector shall, on leaving say premises in which foot-and-month disease exists, or

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S.-(L) A Local Authority, in making an inquiry under sub-section five of section eight of the Act of 1604 into the correctness of an Imspector's declaratim respecting the existence of foot-and-mouth discuse in any place, shall obtain the assistance and advice of

Teterinary Inspector or of a person qualified seconding to the Act of 1894 to be such. (2.) Every such Votorinary Inspector or perso shall, on leaving any premises in which foot-and-

mosth disease exists, or is respected to exist, dereoghly wish his hands with scop and water and disinfect his boots and clothes.

Rules for Fact-and-Mouth Disease Injected Place. In addition to the Rules for footand-mouth disease contained in Pert II. of the First Schedule to the Act of 1894, the following additional Rules shall have effect in relation to an Infected Piace :-

Rule 1. Animals shall not be moved into or out of an Infloted Place except with a Licence of an Inspector or Officer duly authorized to grant such

Rule 2. Curcases shall not be removed from an Indected Piacs except with the permission in writing of an Inspector or Officer duly authorized

to give such permission. Role 3. Folder, lister, dung, ntensile, pens, burdles, or other things shall not be removed from an Infected Place except with the permission in writing of an Inspector or Officer duly authorized

to give such permission, which permission shall not be granted until such things have been thoroughly disinfected. Rule 4. No preson (except the person tending the

enimal) shall, unless muthorized in writing by a duly authorised Inspector or Officer, enter any shed, field, or other place, being part of an Infected Place, in which a diseased or apprecia-

animal is or has recently been kept. Role 5. Every person, upon leaving may such shed, field, or other place, shall thoroughly wash his hands with soep and water and disinfect his boots

and clothes. Rule 6. A preson tending a diseased or respected animal shall not tend any animal not so diseased or suspected, except with the permission in writing of an Inspector or Officer duly authorized to give man permission.

Renoval of Dung or other Things. 5. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or curr, or couse to be sent or carried, on a railway,

cual, river, or inland navigation, or in a conting recol, or on a highway or thoroughlare, any dung, folder, litter, or thing that has been in an Infected Fince, or that has been in any place in contact with or used about a diseased or suspected animal, except with a Licence of an Inspector or Officer duly authorised to grant such Licence.

Prohibition of Movement.

f...(i.) An Inspector of a Local Authority, or an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, may give a notice in writing (in the Form D set forth in the Fast Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of any animal prohibiting the movement of such animal from or out of any farm, field, shed, sty, or other place, and after the service of such notice it shall not be lawful for any person, until such notice be withdrawn by a further notice in writing (in the Form E set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect), signed by an Impector of the Local Authority or hy an Impector

appointed by the Lord Liontenant, as the oseo may

(a.) to move such animal from or out of such place as eforesaid; or (b) to move from or out of such place as aforesaid any other animal that may be thereon or therein;

(a.) to move any other animal on to or into such place as aforesaid; or (d) to permit any other animal to come in contact

with any animal to which the notice applies. (2.) The Impoctor shall with all practicable speed end copies of any notice given by him under this Article to .-

(i.) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Depart-

meni, Privy Ocunell Office, Dublin Cartle;
(ii.) the Local Authority; and
(iii.) the Police Office in charge of the meacest police station of the District.

Disposal of Corosuss.

7.-(1.) The careas of an animal which has died of fortuni-mouth discuss shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as follows :-(i.) Either the Local Anthority shall cause the car-

case to be huried as soon as possible in its skin in some proper place, at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfed (ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if authorized by

Licence of the Lord Lieutenant, couse the carmuse to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Anthority, in the mode following :- The curcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken in charge of an officer of the Local Anthority, to a horse-slaughterer's or knacker's-yard approved for the purpose by the Lord Lieutenant, or other place so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agenta

(2.) With the view to the exception of the foregoing provisions of this Article, the Local Authority make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the removal of carones, or for scenning the burial or destruction of the same. (3), Where under this Article a Local Authority sens a carcase to be buried, they shall first cames the

skin to be so skebed as to be necless. (4.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a carous to be taken into the district of another Local Authority, to be buried or destroyed, with the previous consent of that Local Anthority, but not otherwise.

Digging Up. S. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with a Licence of the Lord Lientenant, to dig up, or cause to be day up, the carcase of any animal that bas been buried

Disinfection for Post-and-Mouth Disease 9.-(1.) Any shed or other place in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease has been kent while so affected, or but died or been slaughtered, shall be cleaned and disinfected as follows:

(a.) The shed or other place shall be awent out, and, all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about, any such animal, shall be effectually removed therefrom; then (A) The floor of the shed or other place, and all other parts theroof with which the soumal or its droppings or any discharge from the month or nestrils of the snimal has come in contact, shall

be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or scoured with water; then (a) The same parts of the shed or other place shall he washed over with little-wash.

or parts thereof.

(2.) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been emoved from the shed or other place shall be forthwith disinfected, burnt, or destroyed.

(3.) Except that where any yard or other place of that nature is not capable of being so cleaned and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such yard or place be cleaned and disinfected so far as practicable. (4.) The Local Anthority may by regulation re-quire the occupier of any noch shed or other place to

cleanse and disinfect the sense in accordance with this Article at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such complete. Where the Loud Anthority have made no

(5.) Where the Local Anthority have made no Resulation under this Article, the provisions of this Article thall be executed by the Local Authority at their own expense.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Disinfection of Places used for Temporary Delection, or of Vehicles, de

 A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of foot-and-month disease, either generally or in any particular case, rocks such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of them :--

(a.) For requiring the owner, lesses, or occupier of any brilding, shed, outbouse, yard, or other place used for the temperary keeping or detention of animals prior to or subsequent to their being exposed for sale in or at a market, fair, salevard, place of exhibition, or other public or private place where snimals are commonly exprivate place where knimals are community ex-posed for sole, to cleanes and disinfect such building, shed, outhouse, yard, or other place at

his own expense, where in the judgment of the Local Authority, the circumstances are such as to allow of such cleansing and disinfection being reasonably required (b.) For requiring the cleaning and disinfection of vans, carts, or other vehicles used for carrying

animals, or of ropes, note, or other apparatus used in the conveyance of animals, on land otherwise than on a railway; (a.) For prescribing the mode in which cleausing and disinfection under the Regulations are to be

effected. (2.) If any person fails to cleanse and disinfect any building, shed, outhouse, yard, or other place, or any van, cart, or other vehicle, or any rope, net, or other apparatus, in accordance with any such Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringe ment of such Regulation, to cause such building, shed, outhouse, yard, or ether place, or such van, cart, or other vehicle, or such rope, net, or other apparatus to be eleansed and disinfected, and to recover summarily the expenses of such command and disinfection from such

Occupiers to give Pacilities for Cleansing. 11.—(1.) The owner and occupier and person in charge of any place, thing, or vehicle to which the two last preceding Articles of this Order apply shall give

all reasonable facilities to the Local Authority, or to a duly authorized Inspector or Officer for the currying out of the provisions of those Articles. (2.) Any person failing to comply with the provisions of this Article shall be demaed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from other Districts.

12.—(1.) A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the introduction of fore-and-morth disease into their district, make and Regulation that fets for probability or regulating the movement by land or by water of minute into their district, or the minute into their district from the district of any other Local Authority in

(2.) Where a Local Authority have made a Bresh tion under the provisions of this Article probibities to movement of animals into their district from the statriot of any other Local Authority in Ireland it also not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in Iron. for any person to move into the district of such free mentioned Local Authority any animal to problem that may have been at any time during the continues of such Regulation within the district of such other Local Authority.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement with their District

13. A Local Anthority may, with the view of poventing the agreeding of foot-and-mouth disease value such Regulations as they think fit for probibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of summir within the whole of their district, or within any part

Notice of Regulations to Railway Companies, 4n. 14. A Local Authority shall forthwith and . by of every Regulation made by them under side

of the two last preceding Articles of this Order to-Every railway company having a milwy station within the district of the Loal Authority or within the part of their district

to which the Regulation applies;
(ii.) the Secretary, Railway Charing House, 5,
Kildare-street, Dublin; and (iii) the owner of each vessel used for carring

animals on any canal, river, or inland paygation, that is within or passes through the district or part of the district to which the Regulation applies. Power to make Regulations not to be deputed.

15. The power to make Regulations under this Order as to movement of animals into their district or within their district shall be exercised only by a Loui. Authority or their Executive Committee and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Sub-Com-

Limitation as to Regulations of Local Authority 16 .-- (1.) A Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order as to movement of animals into this district or within their district shall not be deemed to

authorize: --(a.) the movement of any animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-mouth disease; or (b.) the movement of any animal into or oot of an place or area infected with cattle-places, place rms umquis, foot-and-mouth disease, swize few, or any other disease, otherwise than in scord sace with the provisions of the Act of 1894, and any Order in Council in relation to such

(2.) For the purposes of this Order, or of any Regi lation made by a Local Authority thereunder, animals shall not be deemed to be moved from, into, or withit the district of a Local Authority or within the part of the District to which the Regulation applies wherether are moved through the district or such part thereof by railway from a place outside the district or such part theroof to another place outside the district or such part thereof without unmrocessary delay and without the animals being untrucked or re-hooked within the ditrict or such part thereof.

Bogulations of Local Authority as to Markets

Sales, &c. 17. A Local Authority may, with the view of F. venting the spreading of foot-and-mouth disease, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the exposure or sale of animals in or at any market, fair, anction, sale-yard, sale, or place of salid-

tion within their district.

Printed image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Decitisation Unit inted image digitised by the University of Southampton Library Digitisation Unit

Spins, Grazing Park, or other like Place, or during 16 By virtue of section twenty-one of the Act of 1984, if an animal is found to be affected with foot-

and mouth disease :--(a) while exposed for sale or exhibited in a market.

fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or other place; th) while placed in a lair or other place before exnegare for sale; or (a) while being in or on a landing-place or wharf

or milway station or other place during transit; (d) while in source of being moved by land or hy

water ; or (a) while being on common or uninclosed land; (() while being on or in a farm, field, yard, shed, sty, park, or other place wherein animals of differ-

ent owners are taken in for shelter, or for rest, or for grazing, or for any other purpose ; or (a) while being in any other place not in the posses rice or compation or under the control of the owner of the animal ;

tis following provisions shall apply, namely ;---(Sairure of Animals).

5.1 The Impactor of the Local Authority shall cause to be selved all the animals affected with foot-and-mouth diese, and also all animals being in or on the market, fir, also part, place of exhibition, lair, landing place, winf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, farm,

what, naiway station, common, unmoved said, inris, fid, yed, shed, sty, park, or other such place as afor-mil, and shall forthwith transmit the information by obspraph to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Seprement, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costle.

(i) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall one all such animals so sound to be detained at the she where they are seized, or to be moved to some

needed and isolated place, and there detained. (ii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shall erse, so far as practicable, all the animals affected wik fact and mouth disease to be kept separate during set novement and detention from animals not so (ix) The aximals so seized and detained shall not

is served from the place of detection except with the permissu of the Lord Lieutenant. Delaution of Infected Place by Lord Lieutenant only.)

(t.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition. his, landing-place, wharf, railway station, common minstood hard, farm, field, yard, abed, sty, park, or the such place as aforesaid, or any part thereof, in or which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth fluxe is found in any case in which this article ap-

ples shall not by reason thereof be declared to be an labeted Place or part of enoh an Infected Place ex-(Disinfection in these Cases.)

(ii.) In one of an animal being found to be affected with feet and mouth disease in or on any such market, hir, mis yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing place,

Warf, railway station, common, uninclosed land, farm Sell, yed, shed, sty, park, or other place as afcressed, it shall not be lawful for the owner or occupier of set market or other piace or any person to again use or slow to be used for animals that portion of the maket or other place aforesaid where the diseased simal was found, unless and until a Voterinary In-terior has certified that that portion has been, so for a practicable, cleaned and disinfected.

(Reports.) (vii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority, acti men this Article, shall forthwith report to: (a) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Prive Council Office, Dublin Castle, and (b) the Local Authority, the proceedings taken by him thereunder,

(Expenses.) (viii.) The Local Authority may recover summarily the expenses of the execution by them or by their

Inspector or other officer of the provisions of this Article from the owner of the animals seized, or from the consigner or consigner thereof, who may recever the same from the owner by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction

Prohibition to Expose or Moss Dissured or Suspected Animala 19 .-- (1.) It shall not be lawful for any person :--

(a.) to expect a discussed or suspected animal in a merket or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public

or private place where animals are commonly exposed for sale; or (5.) to place a diseased or suspected animal in a fair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where animals are commonly

placed before exposure for sale; or (c.) to send or carry, or cause to be sent or carried. a discused or suspected animal on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting

vessel; or (d.) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased or suspected animal on a

highway or thoroughfare; or (e.) to place or keep a diseased or suspected azimal on common or uninglosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fraced, or in a field adjoining

a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that animals therein cannot in any manner come in contact with animals passing along that highway or grazing on the sides thereof; or (f.) to graze a diseased or suspected animal on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or

(a.) to allow a diseased or suspected animal to stravon a highway or thorougafare or on the sides. thereof, or on common or uninclosed land, or in a . field or place insufficiently feaced. (2.) But this Article shall operate subject to any

provisions of any Article of this Order providing foror directing the movement of animals in cases therein. mentioned (3.) The provisions of the last preceding Article of this Order with respect to the seizure and detention

of animals under that Article shall apply in the case of any animal exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravention of this Article. Food and Water during Detention.

(20.) An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining an enimal under the Act of 1894 or this Order shall

ocuse it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the animal or from its owner. Deslaration of Stoughter-House on Infected Place by

Lord Liestmant only. 21. A slanghter-house in which an animal affected with foot-and-mouth disease or the caronse of an animal that was affected with foot and mouth disease is found, shall not by reason thereof he declared to he an In-

fected Place, except by the Lord Lieutenant. Simpler by Local Authority and Compensation. 22,-(L) A Local Authority may, if they think fit,

cause to be slaughtered :--(a.) any cattle, sheep, or swime affected with foot-and-mouth disease or suspected of being so affeeted; and

(b.) any cattle, absep, or swine being or having been in the same field, shed, or other place or in the same berd or fock or otherwise in contact with animals affected with foot-and-mouth disease, or being or having been in the opinion of the Local Authority in any way exposed to the infection of foot-and-mouth disease.

(2.) The Local Authority shall out of union funds pay componention as follows for animals slaughtered under this Article:—

(a.) where the animal alaughtered was affected with foot and-mouth disease the compensation shall be the value of the animal immediately before it became so affected; and

(b.) in every other case the compensation shall be the value of the animal immediately before it was

Assertairment of Value for Compensation in Ireland. 23,-(1.) Where in Ireland an animal is slaughtered on account of foot-and-mouth disease by order of the Privy Council under the provisions of the Act of 1894, the value of the animal for compensation

shall be ascertained as follows :-(i.) If within fourteen days after the receipt of notice in writing from an Inspector or Officer of the Privy Council of the valuation of the animal the owner of the animal or his agent does not give a counter-notice in writing stating in effort that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Privy Council, the compensation shall be said on that valua-

tion (ii.) If the owner gives such a counter-notice, then the question of the value of the animal shall by virtue of this Article stand referred to the arhitention of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the provisions of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, shall apply to the reference

and arhitration (iii.) An arbitrater may be appointed by an agree-ment in writing signed by an Inspector or Officer of the Privy Conneil and by the owner of the animal or

his agent.

(iv.) In case no such agreement is entered into within seven days after the service of the counternotice by the owner or his agent, either party may, having given notice to the other party of the place and time of his intended application, apply to a court of summary jurisdiction to appoint an arbitrator, and such court may accordingly appoint an arbitrator, as if such court were a court or judge within the mean ing of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act

(Ireland), 1856.
(v.) If a higher valuation is awarded than the valuation specified in the notice given by the Inspector or Officer of the Privy Council then the Privy Council shall pay the cost of the reference and award and all costs mourzed by the owner with respect to the arbitration when ascertained, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the Privy Council with respect to the arbitration when ascertained as aforesaid may be deducted by the Privy Conneil from the sum payable to the owner as compensation under the award,

(2.) Where in Ireland an animal is tlaughtered on account of foot-and-mouth disease by order of a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, the provisions of this Article shall apply to the ascertainment of the value of the animal for compen-sation, and shall be read and have effect as if the Local Authority were mentioned therein instead of the Privy Council.

Withholding of Compensation.

24.-(1.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation in respect of an animal shughtered by their order

under this Order where the animal was in the ordinion diseased at the time of its being brought in

their district. (2.) A Local Authority before determining missub-section seven of section twenty of the Act of 1894 or under this Article, to withhold either whele or partially, compensation or other payment in reasor partially, components of hy their order under the Order, shall give to the owner of the saind a

Order, shall give to the owner of the saind a opportunity of making representations to then us pecting the facts and circumstances of the cus of shall consider the sune. Keeping of Swine in Slaughter-House 25. It shall not be lawful for any person, in are case in which the slaughter of any animal is subs-

ized or required by this Order, to use for such shapling any slaughter-house in which awins are kept. Record of Slaughter,

26. A Local Authority shall keep, in a few up. wided by the Veterinary Department, a record relays to cattle, sheep, and swine slaughtered by the win under this Order, etating the particulars indicated in such form, with such variations as circumstance require : and the Clerk of such Local Authority and furnish weekly a copy of such record to the Club of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council

Office, Dublin Cutle, ranting of Movement Licences.

27.—(1.) A Licence shall only be granted by orm behalf of a Local Authority for the movement of a animal under this Order or under any Regulates made by a Local Authority under this Orice when in the opinion of the Local Authority or the pean the Licence, as the case may be, the guning of such Licence is necessary or expedient.

(2.) A Movement License granted under this Oris or under any Regulation made by a Local Author under this Order shall not be available if genist by the owner of the animal to be moved or by his agent, or by the owner or consigns or other perm selling the animal or exposing the animal for mis, o by the purchasor thereof or by his agent, or by is auctioneer or other person conducting or license is hold the sale at which the animal is exposely if the occupier of the form or premises or simple home from or to which the animal is to be moved a by any individual member of an Executive Counits

or Sub-Committee of a Local Authority. Requisitions as to Movement Licenous

28.—(1.) The person granting a Movement Licen under this Order shall for the the damed a copy of sail Licence to the Clerk of the Council, Vetering Department, Privy Council Office, Dublia Castle. (3.) Every Movement Licence granted unior is provisions of this Order, shall, after the expirate of the period for which such Lisence is available to delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in obarge of the animals moved, at the news police station of the district in which the place when the suimals were moved under such Lisens is

situate. (8.) Every such Movement Licence when regird by the Police shall, with all practicable sped, is transmitted to the Clerk of the Council, Veisner Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Carle.

Production of Licences; Names and Address. 29.--(1.) Every person in sharps of an arisal a thing being moved, where under this Order or use any Regulation mode by a Local Authority use this Order a Movement License is necessary, still, a demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of a Inspector or Officer appointed by or anthonise by in Lord Lieutenant, or of an Inspector or Officer d'a Look Authority, produce and show to him the Move-nets License, if any, authorizing the movement, and sal allow it to be read and a copy of or extraot from it is be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(c.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as glossed give his name and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector, or Officer.

Provisions as to Repulations of Local Authority. 30.-(1.) A Local Authority shall forthwith seed to the Clerk of the Council, Vescrizary Department, Privy Council Office, Duhlin Onetle, a copy of every Begalation made by them under this Order.

rt) If the Lord Licutement is satisfied on inquite with respect to any notice served or any Regulation male by a Level Authority under this Order that the are is for any reason objectionable, and directs the amounties thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to

Boursent of Aniesals, &c., with Special Livence. at Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or is say Regulation made by a Local Authority theremay argument made by a asset Authority there-ude, my azimal, carcase, or thing may be moved in my dressatances with a Licence of an Inspector or

Officer daly notherized to grant such License. Powers of the Lord Lieutenant.

23. Any powers by this Order conferred upon Leal Artherity or an Inspector of a Local Authority my at any time be exercised by the Lord Lieutenant er as Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutonaut

supertirely. Local Authority to enforce Order. 33. The provisions of this Order, except where it is therwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by Weekly Returns of Foot-and-Mouth Disonse.

34. When on Inspector of a Local Authority finds that foot-and-month disease unists or has within ten the called in his district, he shall forthwith make amore thereof to the Local Authority and to the Cirk of the Council, Vetorinary Department, Privy Ossell Office, Dublin Costle, on a form provided by the Veterinery Department, with all particulars thereis required, and shall continue to so make a return

threof on the Saturday of every week until the dunce has convert Distribution of Deceases dos.

the Local Authority.

M. When an Impector or other Officer daly utherized affixes at or near any wharf, or place of holing, within any port in Ireland, a notice to the effect that paymens who have been in contact with minule on heard ship in transit to or from Great Betsin, or in any part of Great Britain, on entering that wharf or place will be required before leaving to direct themselves and their clother, then all such jenous shall, on being requested, comply with the terms of that notion.

Offenses. 34.--(1.) Hen animal or anything is moved in con-

evention of this Order, or of a notice served under the Ocean, or of any Regulation made by a Local attenty under this Order, or of the conditions of a Mrement License thereunder, the owner of the animal or thirg, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or perwhire the movement, and the person moving or caretying the unimpl or thing, and the owner and to clusterer and the master of the vessel in which is neved, and the consignee or other person receiving a keeping it knowing is to have been moved in conrestin as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place fact which the animal or thing is moved, shall, such

according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, he desired guilty of an offence against the

Act of 1894. (2.) If, in contravention of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a careaso is removed or is not huried or is not destroyed, the owner of the caronse, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the removal, and the person removing or

conveying the carcase, and the occaignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been removed in contravention as aforesaid, and the person failing to bury or destery the excuse, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defoults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894 (8.) If anything is omitted to be done as regards eleanning or disinfection in contravention of this Order,

or of any Notice given under this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner and the lesses and the occupier and the person in charge of any place or thing in or in respect of which the same is omitted, shall, each socording to said in respect of his own acts and deficults. he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (4.) If an animal is not shughtered as required by

this Order, or by any Regulation made by a Lecal Authority under this Order, or by the conditions of a Licence therecoder, the person to whom the Licence is granted, and the owner of the animal and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person failing to cause the same to be so also ghardered, shall, each seconding to and in respect of his own note and be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (5.) If a person in charge of an animal, careaso, or

thing being moved, where noder this Order or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement License is necessary, on demand made under this Order falls to give his true name and nidrees, or gives a false name or saidress, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of

(6.) If an owner or person in charge of an animal being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is nucesariv. fails to deliver such Licence at a police station as required by this Order, he shall be documed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (7.) If a person, with a view to unlawfully evads or defent the operation of this Order, or of any Regre-

lation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows an animal to strar, he shall be deemed suitty of an effence against the Ast of 1874. Decuments and Forms.

57,-(1.) Except where otherwise provided in this Order a Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspectors and Officers such documents their inspectors and Oricers while decembers and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of the Act of 1894 and of this Order.

(2.) The forms for use by an Inspector given in the First Schedule to this Order, with such variations

as circumstances require, may be used for the purposes of the Act of 1894 and of this Order. (3.) Forms given in any former Order, which have been before the commencement of this Order propered.

and are already printed for use by a Local Apthority may also be used, so far as they are suitable, and with the requisite adaptations. Interpretation.

38. In this Order, unless the context otherwise requires:-Veterinary Department " means the Veterinary Department of the Privy Council Office in

"The Act of 1894" means the Discusse of Animals Act 1884: . G 2

"Animals" means castle, sheep, and goets, and all other runinating snimals and swims: an animal affected with or suspected of foot-and-

mouth disease:
"Infected Place" means a place for the time being declared to be infected with foot-and-mouth

disease under the Act of 1894; "Inspector" includes Veterinary Inspector "Inspector or other Officer" described in this Order

an "duly authorized" for any of the purposes of this Order, means an Inspector or other Officer specially authorized by the Lord Lieutenant:
"Caroase" means the caroase of an animal, and in-

cludes part of a carcase, and the meat, bones, hide, skin, bonfs, horns, offal, or other part of an animal, saparately or otherwise, or any portion

Other terms have the same mesting as in the Act of 1894

Reposation of Orders. 29. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order, to the extent described in that Schedule, are hereby from and after the commensument of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the Orders or parts of Orders hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability segraed thereunder before the communectment of this Order, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in

respect of any elence equinitied against, or any penalty incurred under, the Orders or parts of Orders, hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order Existing Regulations of Local Authority. 40. All Regulations made by a Local Authority under the Orders or parts of Orders by this Order

revoked, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shall be deemed to have been made under this Order, and chall continue in force until altered or revoked by the Local Anthority or by the Lord Lieutement, provided that nothing in eny such Regulation shall in any way apply to an animal or thing which is being moved under the authority of an Inspector duly authorized by the Lord

, ninety-five. Short Title.

MOUTH DISEASE (BEBLAND) CEDER OF 1895.

this 17th day of June, 1895. William O'Brien. C. T. Redinston.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Forms. FORMS FOR USE BY AN INSPECTOR. FORM A.

Declaration of Disease. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. (Section 8.)

FOOD-AND-MODIN DISEASE. I, A.B., of , too Inspector appointed by Law Union of for being an Inspector appointed by Law Union of for being an Inspector appointed or duly authorized by the Lord Lieutenst)

Extent. 41. This Order extends to the whole of Ireland

Commencement

\$2. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of July, one thousand right hundred and

48. This Order may be cited as THE FOODAND-Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle,

(Article 6.)

To LJ., of

Form B. Hotios of Declaration of Discass (Form A) is Occupier. DISPASES OF ANIMALS ACT. 1894

appears to me that foot-and-mouth disease mista-

has within ten days existed in the following the has wronn ten days transen as one removing the field, or other place, that is my : [here describ a.

day of

place where the disease is found) Dated this

, hereby declare that it

, 18 .

(Signed) A.R.

(Section 8.)

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. To C.D., of

I, A.B., of of , the Inspector appointed to , being the Local Authority for the Pez Law Union of , hereby give you notice a the occupier of the following shed, field, or one place, that is to say:-[here describe the place should discous is found] that I have made a declaration, copy whereof is indorsed on this notice [copy of dishu

tion (Form A) as filled up and righed to be indeed and that in consequence thereof the shed, feld, other place aforestid has become and is a Plant fected with foot-and-mouth disease, subject to its determination and declaration of the Local Authoris-

Dated this day of (Signed) 4.5

Notice of Declaration of Disease (Form A) to Ompin of Continuous Lands.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. (Section 8.)

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. To E.F., of I, A.B., of , the Inspector spoints

by , being the Local Authority for its Poor Law Union of havely over the Poor Law Union of , hereby give to notice that I have made a dedaration, a copy whend is inderest on this notice [copy of declaration [fem. A] as filled up and rigned to be incorned], and that is consequence thereof the ched, field, or other play therein described, bus become end is a Place affects

with foot-and-mouth disease, subject to the determin tion and declaration of the Local Authority.

Dated this day of

(Signed) A.E.

FORM D.

Notice to Owner or Person in Charge probbing Movement of Animals DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1814

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE. I. G.H., spector appointed by the Local Authority of the Por Law Union of for helms an Imposts hereby peoble's the movement of the following saims], saims[7]. If the more one of in—[force described to the control of in—[force described to first, said, shed, say, or other place in the said is the first, in consequence of this notice and the pronection of the Order in Consoil under which this notice is issued, it is not leaven for any porson, until this saide is withdrawn:—

(a) to move such animal from or out of such place as aforesaid; or (b) to move from or out of such place as aforesaid any other animal that may be thereon or therein;

(ii) to move from or out of such place as afacesaid any other animal that may be thereon or therein; or move any other animal on to or into such place as aforesaid; or (ii) to porsult any other unimal to come in contact

with any animal to which the notice applies.

Dated this day of ,18 .

(Signod) G.H.
The Inspector is, with all practicable speed, to send copies of this notice to :---

(i) the Clork of the Ownell, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle; (ii) the Local Authority; and (iii) the Police Officer in charge of the mourest

(Read the Indorsement on back of this Series.)

[Zend the Inderecement on back of this Tevins.]
To be principal as Inderecement on Form D.
The Order in Council under which this notice is
used, provides that if on animal in severed in centraversion of this notice the owner of the azimal, and the
press for the times bring in a charge thereof, and the
presse canding, directing, or permuting the novement,
of the press owning or overying the azimal, and

the continues or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to here been moved in contravention as aforeast, and the corepier of the place from which the asimal is newed, are liable under the Dissusses of Animals Aos, 1894, to the penalties thereby prescribed.

FORM E. (Article 6.)

Withdrawal of Notice (Form D) to Owner or Person in sharps Prohibiting Movement of Animals.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.
FOODARD MOUTH DISEASE.

To I.J., of I. G.H.,

A, 0.42., being an Impactor appointed by the Leval Authority for the Pour Law Union of Jor Law Union of Jor Law Union of Jordan State of the Lord Liouteurs. Liouteurs. Liouteurs. Liouteurs. Liouteurs.

spector appointed or duly authorized by the Lord Lieutenant], hereby withdraw, as from this day of 18 , the notice signed by and served upon you on the day of and served upon you on the day of the animal referred to in that notice.

Dated this day of 18

(Signed) O.H

53

The Inspector is, with all practicable speed, to send copies of this notice to—

(L) The Corrie of the Council, Veterinary Depart-

meut, Privy Gouzell Office, Dublin Casale; (ii.) the Leon Authority; and (iii.) the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

EE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Criter Ecohal.					
Duis.			Title or subject of Order.	Extent of Revocation.	
51 May, 188			The Animale (Ireland) Order,	The whole of Chapter 3 (Foot-and-Meni Disease) and all other parts of the Orde so far as those parts relate to Feot-ani Mouth Disease.	
19 February,			Post of Dublin-Disinfection of Drovers,	The whole Order.	
28 a			Port of Drogheds-Disinfection of Drovers,	Do.	
i March,			Ports of Belfast, Cork, Dundalk, Green- ore, Lerne, Londondery, Portrush, Waterford, Wexford—Disinfection of	De	
и "			Drovers, &c. Port of Newry—Disinfection of Drovers, &c.	Do.	
5 April,			The Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, No. LXXXII.—Movement of Animals into and cut of Infected Areas.	Do.	
δ "		٠	Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, No. LXXXIII.—The Markets and Fairs (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883.	De.	
30 "			Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, No. 146 —The Movement into District (Foot- and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1888.	Do.	
7 May,			Fort-and-Month Disease Order, No. 174-	Do.	

Empowering Local Authorities to make Regulations for the Disinfection of Hides, Offal, &c.

Date.	Title or subject of Order.	Extent of Revocation.	
1883. 25 May,	. Port of Warrenpoint-Disinfection of	The whole Order.	
	Drovers, Aco.	Do	
2 August, .	. Port of Dundrum—Disinfection of Dro-		
9 October	 Foot-and-Mouth Disease Order, No. 593 —The Movement into District (Foot-and-Mouth Disease) Order of 1883, Amendment. 	Do.	
9 ,, .	Post-and-Month Disease Order, No. 594 —Movement of Breeding Rams into Places Infected with Foot-and-Month Disease.	Do.	
1884.	, Foot-and-Mouth Disease Shoughter (Ire-	Da.	
6 March, .	land) Order of 1884.	200	
28 August, .	. Port of Coleraine-Disinfection of Dro- vers, do.	Do.	
1891. 15 September, 1892.	. The Animals (Ireland) Amendment Order of 1891.	Do.	
2 March, .	. Port of Silgo-Disinfection of Drovers,	Do.	
Do,	. Post of Limerick-Disinfection of Dro- vers, do.	Do.	

THE SHEEP-POX (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895. By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Ireland.

S. WALKER, C. We, the Lords Justion-General and General Governors of Ireland, by and with the advice and occess of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Ue vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Ue in this bahalf, do

order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :-Notice of Disease. 1.-(L) Every person having or having bad in his possession or under his charge a sheep affected with

or empected of sheep-pox chall, with all practicable speed, give notice of the fact of the sheep being so affected or emmented to a somethin of the or suspected to a constable of the police force for the Police District wherein the sheep so affected or suspected is or was. (2.) The constable receiving such notice shall im-

modately transmit the information by telegraph to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Prive Council Office, Dublin Castle,

(3.) The equatable shall also forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Inspector of the Local Authority, and to the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act innuediately.

2-(1.) An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supposed existence of sheep-pox, or having ressonable ground to suspect the existence of sheep pox, shall pro-seed with all precticable speed to the place where such disease, according to the information received by bim, exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the powers and duties conserred and imposed on him as Importor by or under the Act of 1894 and this Order.

(2.) The Inspector shall forthwith report to the Clork of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Cartle, the information received by him, and his proceedings thereen.

(3.) Every such Inspector shall, on leaving any premises in which cheep-pox exists, or is suspected to exist, thoroughly wash his hands with soap and water, and disinfect his boots and clothes.

Declaration of Sheep-Pox Infected Place.

3,-(1.) Where it appears that sheep-pox exists, or has within ten days existed, in a shed, field, or other place, an Inspector of the Local Authority shall forthwith make and sign a declaration (in the Form A aut forth in the First Schodule to this Order or to the

like effect) (2) He shall forthwith serve a notice (in the

Form B set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect), signed by him, of the declaration on the occupier of the premises in which that shed, field, or other place is situate.

(S.) Thereupon that shed, field, or other place shall become and be a place infected with sheep-put, subject to the determination and declaration of the

Local Authority. (4.) The Inspector shall, with all practicable speci inform the Local Authority and the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office Dublin Castle, of his declaration and notice, and shall send his declaration and a copy of his notice to the Local Authority, and shall also send copies of

the same to the Clerk of the Council, and to the Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station in the district, (5.) The Local Authority shall forthwith on recoipt of that information inquire into the correctness of the Inspector's declaration, with the assistance and advice of a Veterinary Inspector, or of a person qualified according to the Act of 1894 to be such.

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ation relates. (7.) The Local Authority may include in an Infeeted Piace any adjoining part of the district of another Local Authority, with the previous consent in writing of that Anthority, hat not otherwise.

(8.) If the Local Authority are not satisfied of the ecrectness of the Inspector's declaration as regards the existence or pass existence of discase, they shall by order determine and declare scoordingly thereupon, as from the time specified in that behalf in their order, the shed, field, or other place to which the Immediar's declaration relates shall cease to be an Infected Place.

(6.) The Local Authority thall forthwith report to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Coatle, the declaration of the Inspector, and the proceedings of the Local Anthority thereon.

Rules for Shore-Pox Infected Place.

4.—Bule 1. Sheep shall not be moved out of an Infected Place. Role 2. Carcases shall not be removed from an

Infected Place except in manner hereinafter pro-Rule 3. A carcase may be removed from an In-

feeted Pince :--(i.) with a cartificate of a Veterinary Inspector of the Local Authority certifying that the carone to be taken out is not the carease of a sheep that was affected with sheep-pox, the caronse in that

case being first skinned; or (ii.) with a Licence of an Inspector of the Local Authority permitting the escuse to be taken out for the purpose of being huried or destroyed;

in which latter case the following provisions shall apply ;---(a.) The Licence shall be available for twelve

bours, and no longer; (h.) The Licence shall specify the place to which the carcase is to be taken for hurial or

destruction, and the careses shall not be taken to any other place; (c.) The carcase shall be taken to the place specified in the Licence under the direction and

in tharge of an Inspector or other Officer of the Local Authority; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burist or destruction there of the caroses, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the hurial or destruction there :

(d.) If the carease has to be taken into the district of another Local Authority, there shall slso he requirits a Licence of that other Local Authority indersed on or referring to the firstmentioned Licence; (a.) The caronse so taken into the district of

that other Local Authority shall be taken to the place specified in the Licence under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other Officer of the Local Authority out of whose district it of the Local Authority out of whose district it is taken; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate burial or destruction there of the ress, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities the fact of the burial or destruction there.

Rule 4. The skin, fleece, or weel, separate from the test of the carcane, shall not be removed from an

Infected Place, except with a certificate of a Voterinary Inspector certifying that that skin, fleece, or wool has been disinfected to his satisfaction Role 5. Sheep shall not be moved into a shed, field, or other place where sheep-pox has existed, unless and until an Inspector of the Local Anthonity has certified that all the sheep in that shed, field, or other place have died or been slaughtered, and that the ched or

other place has been, so far as practicable, cleansod and disinfected.

Declaration of Freedom from Sheep-Pon by Local Authority.

5.-(1.) Where a Local Authority have declared an Infected Place, they may, if they think fit, at any time after the expiration of twenty-eight days from the date of the centetion therein of that disease, but not sooner, declare by order that Place to be free from

(2.) A Local Authority declaring by order a place to be free from sheep-por shall forthwith report to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, the face of such declaration having been made.

Removal of Dung or other Things. 6. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or

carry, or cause to be sent or carried, on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a consting vessel, or on a highway or thoroughfare, any dang, folder, litter, or thing that has been in an Infected

Place, or that has been in any place in contact with or used shout a diseased or suspected sheep, except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the district in which such place is situate, on a certificate of an Inspector of the Local Authority certifying that the thing to be moved has been, so far as practicable, disinfected.

Prohibition of Movement. 7 .-- (1.) An Inspector of a Local Authority or an

Inspector appointed by the Lord Licotemant, may give a notice in writing (in the Form C set forth in the First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) to the owner or person in charge of any sheep pro-hibiting the movement of such sheep from or out of any farm, field, shed, or other place, and after the service of such notice it shall not be lawful for any person, until such notice be withdrawn by a further notice in writing (in the Form D set forth in the

First Schedule to this Order or to the like effect) signed by an Inspector of the Local Authority or by an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, as the case may be:-(a.) to move such sheep from or out of such

place as aforesaid; or (5.) to move from or out of such place as aforesaid any other sheep that may be thereon or

therein; or (a) to move any other sheep on to or into such place as afcressid; or

(d) to permit any other sheep to come in contact with any sheep to which the notice applies. (2.) The Inspector shall with all practicable speed captes of any notice given by him under this

Article to:-(i.) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costle;

(ii.) the Local Authority; and (iii.) the police officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

Disposal of Carozzes. 8 .-- (1.) The excesse of a sheep which at the time of its death was affected with or suspected of sheep(i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carcase to be buried so soon as possible in its

akin in some proper place at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, and to be covered with a sufficient quantity of quicklime or other disinfectant;

(ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if sutherized by Licence of the Lord Litertenant, cause the caroast to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following: The osrouse shall be disinfected, and shall then be taken, in charge of an Officer of the Local Authority, to a

home-slaughterer's or knolor's yard approved for the purpose by the Lord Lieutenus, or other place so approved, and shall be three destroyed by expanue to a high temperature, or by chemical

enta. (9.) With the view to the execution of the fore going previsions of this Article the Local Authority

may make such Regulations as they think fit for prohildring or regulating the removal of carcasse or for securing the burisl or destruction of the eams.

(3.) Where under this Article a Local Authority cause a carriege to be buried they shall first cause the skin to be so slashed an to be undess-

(4.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a car case to be taken into the district of another Local Authority to be buried or destroyed, with the previous consent of that Local Anthority, but not

otherwise. Digging up.

9. It shall not be lawful for any person, except with the Licence of the Lord Licentenant or permission in writing of an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutement, to dig up, or cause to be dug up, the car-case of any sheep that has been buried.

Disinfection in case of Sheep-Pax. 10 .- (1.) Any shed or other place in which a she affected with sheep-pox has been kept while so affected or has died, or been slaughtered, shall be, so far us practicable, cleansed and disinfected, and all litter.

dong, or other thing that has been in contact with or used about any such sheep shall be disinfected, hurnt, or destroyed, or otherwise dealt with in accordance with instructions given by the Lord Lieutenant. (2.) The provisions of this Article shall be executed

by the Local Authority at their own expense, excerwhere the Local Authority have by Regulation made under the next following Article required the occupier of such place to cleanse and disinfect the same at the expense of such commice.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Disinfection of Places and Things. (I.) A Local Authority may make such Regulations as they think fit for the following purposes,

or any of them: (a.) For providing for the cleaning and disin-

faction of places used by diseased or suspected sheep, and of ntensile, pens, bursiles, or other things used for or shout such sheep, and for preemiting the mode in which such cleaning and such distrafection are to be effected; and (b.) For requiring the occupiers of such places to

cleanse and dirinfect such places and things at the expense of the Local Authority or at the expense of such occupiers.

(2.) If the correptor of any such place fulls to leanse and distinfect in accordance with any such

Regulation, it shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without projudice to the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such place and things to be cleaned and disinfected, and to recover summarily the expenses of such descring and distratection from such company.

Occupiers to give facilities for Cleansing 12 .- (1.) Where the power of emaing any shell

place, or thing to be cinenced and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Authority, or an Impactor appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, the owner and complet and person in charge of the place or thing shall give all reasonable facilities for that person (2.) Any person failing to comply with the presi-sions of this Article shall be deemed guilty of an office against the Act of 1894.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets Soles, de. 13. A Local Authority may, with the view of wa-

routing the spreading of shoep-pox, make such Repulstions as they think its for prohibiting or regulating the exposure or sale of sheep in or at any makes, fair, anotion, sale-yard, sale, or place of exhibition within their district.

Sheep-pon found in a Market, Railway States. Grazing-Park, or other like Place or during Trunk 14. If a shoop is found to be affected with Sheep.

pox:--(a.) while exposed for rule or exhibited in a merbs faix, sale-yard, place of exhibition, or otherpises;

(b.) while placed in a lair or other place before onposture for cale; or

(c.) while being in or on a landing-place, or what or railway station or other place during transit;

(d.) while in course of being removed by land or by (a) while being on common or uninclosed last:

(f.) while being on or in a farm, field vard shed. park, or other place wherein animals of different wners are taken in for shelter, or for rest or for grazing, or for any other purpose; or

(g.) while being in any other place not in the persession or compation or under the control of the owner of the enimal the following provisions shall apply (namely):-

(Schure of Sheep).

.) The Inspecior of the Local Authority shall com to be selzed all the shorp affected with sheepour, and also all ebeep being in or on the market, fair, misyard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, what, milway station, common, uninclosed land, farts, feld, yard, shed, park, or other such place as abouted, and thall forthwith transmit the information by ta-graph to the Clerk of the Coancil, Veterinary Depai-ment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Gastla.

(ii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority stall cause all such sheep so seized to be detained at the place where they are selend, or to be moved to sum convenient and isolated place and there detained

(iii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority shill cause, so far as practicable, all the sheep affected with sheep-pox to be kept separate during such meetment and detention from sheep not so affected.

(iv.) The sheep so seized and detained shall art be moved from the place of detention except with the permission of the Lord Lieutenant

(Declaration of Infected Place by Lord Lieuteent only).

(v.) The market, fair, sale-yard, place of exhibition, lair, landing-place, wherf, rollway station, common, uninelessed land, farm, field, yard, shed, park, or other such place as aforecaid, or any part thereof, in or on which a sheep affected with cheep-pox is found in ag-case in which this Article applies thall not by rusts thereof be declared to be an Infected Place or put of such an Infected place except by the Lord Liestenst

(Disinfection in these Cases.) Food and Water during Detention

(vi.) In case of a sheep being found to be affected with sheep-pox in or on any such market, fair, saleyard, place of exhibition, bair, landing place, wharf, railway station, common, uninelesed land, farm, field, yard, shed, park, or other place as aforesaid, it shall not be lawful for the owner or occupier of such market or other place or any person to again mee or allow to be used for sheep that portion of the Market or other place aforesaid where the diseased sheep was found usions and until a Veterinary Inspector has certified that that portion has been, so far as practicable,

dransed and disinfected.

'(Reports.) (rii.) The Inspector of the Local Authority seting under this Article shall forthwith report to :-

(a) the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Cutte; sk.) the Local Anthority, the proceedings taken by

(Expenses.) (viii.) The Local Authority may recover summarily

the expenses of the execution by them or by their Towester or other Officer of the provisions of this

him theceunder.

Article from the owner of the abeep seized, or from the consignor or consignee thereof who may recover the sums from the owner by proceedings in any court of competent jurisdiction.

(Foreign Animals' Wharves, &c.) (ir.) Nothing in this Article shell apply to a feetga animals' wharf or to a foreign animals' queuntine station or to a landing-place for foreign

szizzala. Probabilism to Empose or Move Diseased or Suspensel Sheep.

15,-(1.) It shall not be lawful for any person-(a.) to expose a diseased or enspected sheep in a market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public

or private place where about are commonly exposed for sale; or (8.) to place a diseased or suspected sheep in a lair or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where sheep are commonly

placed before exposure for sale ; or (c.) to send or carry, or caused to he sent or carried, a diseased or exspected sheep on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a counting vessel; or

(d) to earry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, ed, or driven, a disposed or suspected sheep on a highway or thoroughfare; or (c) to place or keep a diseased or empected sheep

on common or uninchosed hand or in a field or place invalidently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that absep therein cannot in any manner come in contact with sheep passing along that highway

or grazing on the sides thereof; or (f.) to graze a diseased or suspected abeep on pasture being on the sides of a highway; or (p.) to allow a diseased or suspected aborp to stray on a highway or thoroughfare on the sides ther

of er on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced. (2.) But this Article shall operate subject to any povisions of any Article of this Order providing for

or directing the movement of sheep in cases therein (3.) The provisions of the last preceding Article of the Order with respect to the senure and detention of sheep under that Article shall apply in the own of any sheep exposed or otherwise dealt with in contravertice of this Article.

 An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detaining a sheep under the Act of 1884, or this Order shall couse it to be supplied with requirite food and water during its detention; and the expenses insurved by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the sheep or from its owner.

Declaration of Staughter House on Infected Place by Lord Loutenant only. A slaughter-bouse in which a sheep affected

with sheep-pox or the caresse of a sheep that was affected with absorper is found, shall not, by reason thereof, be declared to be an Infected Place, except by the Lord Licutenant.

Staughter in Steep-Pox and Compensation. 18.-(L) A Local Authority shall cause all sheen affected with sheep pox to be slaughtered within two

days after the existence of the disease is known to (2.) A Local Authority may if they think fit in any come course to be slanghtered :-

(a.) any sheep suspected of being affected with sheep-pox; and (b.) any sheep being or having been in the same

field, shed, or other place or in the same flock, or otherwise in contact with sheep affected with sheep-pox, or being or having been in the opinion of the Local Authority in any way exposed to the infection of sheep-pox.

(3.) The Local Anthority shall out of union funds. pay compensation as follows for sheep eloughtered under this Article :-

(a.) where the sheep slaughtered was affected with. shoop-yox the compensation shall be one-half of the value of the sleep immediately heave it-hecame so affected, but so that the compensation do not in any such ease exceed forty shillings

(b.) in every other case the occupensation shall be the value of the sheep immediately before it was alsogistered, but so that the compensation do not in any cuse exceed four pounds.

Assertainment of Value for Compensation in Ireland 19. Where in Ireland a sheep is slaughtered on account of sheep-pox by order of a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, the value of she sheep for compensation shall be ascertained as (i.) If within fourteen days after the receipt of

notice in writing from the Local Anthority of the valuation of the about the owner of the sheep or his agent does not give a counter-notice in writing stating in effect that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Local Authority, the compensation shall be peid on that valuation. (ii.) If the owner or his agent gives such a counter-

notice, then the question of the value of the sheep shall by virtue of this Order stand referred to the arbitration of a single arbitrator, who shall make his award ready for delivery within seven days after he is appointed, and the Provisions of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, shall suply to the reference and arbitration.

(iii.) An arbitrator may be appointed by an agreement in writing signed by the Local Authority and by the owner of the sheep or his agent.

(iv.) In case no such agreement is entered into within coven days after the service of the counternotice by the owner or his agent, either party may having given notice to the other party of the place and time of his intended application, apply to a court of mmany jurisdiction to appoint an arhitrator, and such court may ecceedingly appoint an arbitrator, as

operate.

ossand.

if such court were a court or judge within the meaning of the common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856.
(v.) If a higher valuation is awarded than the

Cuth

valuation made by the Local Authority, then the Local Anthority shall pay the cost of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration when ascertained, but otherwise the costs of the reference and award and all costs incurred by the Local Anthority with respect to the arbitration when payertained as aforestid may be deducted by the Local Authority from the sum payable to the owner as compensation under the award.

Withholding of Compensation,

20 .- (L) A Loss! Authority may, if they think fit, withhold, either whelly or partially, compensation in respect of a sheep shughtered by their order under this Order where the sheep was in their opinion dispused at the time of its being brought into their district

(2.) A Local Anthority before determining, under sub-section seven of section twenty of the Act of 1894, or under this Article, to withhold, either wholly or pertially, compensation or other payment in respect of a sheep shughtered by their order under this Order shall give to the owner of the sheep an experiunity of making representations to them respecting the facts and circumstances of the case, and shall consider the

Recoing of Sprine in Slaughter Houses. 21. It shall not be inwful for any person in as once in which the slaughter of any sheep is authorized or required by this Order, to use for much sloughter any sloughter-house in which swine are kept.

Record of Slaughter. A Local Anthority shall keep in a form pro-

wided by the Veterinary Department a record relative to sheen almohtered by their order under this Order. stating the particulars indicated in such form, with such variations as circumstances require; and the Cleek of such Local Authority shall fornish weekly, a copy of such record to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin

Regulations as to Movement Lisenses 23,-(1.) The person granting a Movement License under this Order shall forthwith send a copy of each License to the Clerk of the Council, Voterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle.

(2.) Every Movement Licence granted under the provisions of this Order, shall, after the expiration of the period for which such Liornes in available he delivered, with all penoticable speed, by the owner or person in charge of the sheep moved, at the nearest pelion station of the district in which the place where

the sheep were moved under such Licence is situate (3.) Every such Movement Licence when received by the police shall, with all practicable speed, be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council, Vaterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle.

Production of Lioences: Names and Addresses. 24.-(L) Every purson in charge of a sheep, car-

24.—(i.) Livery person in energy of a suren, our-case, or thing being moved, where under this Order or under say Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement License is necessary. shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Constable, or of an Inspector, or Officer appointed by the Lord Litea-temant or an Inspector or Officer of a Local Anthority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced. (2.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as aforesaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector, or Officer.

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authoria. Propuesces or in asymmetry whall forthwith and to the Clark of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of sup-

Regulation made by them under this Center (2.) If the Lord Lieutenant is satisfied on inquire. (2) If the Loru Laminesian is sufficient on negacy, with respect to any notice served or any Registin made by a Local Authority under this Order, that in same is for any reason objectionship, and direct to

revocation thereof, the name shall thereupon com to Movement of Sheep, dry, with Special Lieuw, of Impedor.

26. Notwithstanding onything in this Order, or is any regulation made by a Local Authority therende, any sheep, carones, or thing may be moved in an any sheep, caroned, or thing may be moved in an circumstances within Licence of an Impector or Office appointed by the Lord Licutemant, which Licence will only be granted where the Lord Licentemant, after in oury is astisfied that exceptional circumstance reals the movement necessary or expedient.

Powers of the Lord Lieutenant.

27. Any powers by this Order conferred mean Local Authority or an Inspector of a Local Authority mey at any time be exercised by the Lord Limiteers or an Inspector appointed by the Lord Limiteers respectively.

Local Authority to enforce Order. 28. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and entired by the Local Authority.

Weekly Returns of Sheep-Pox. 29. When an Inspector of a Local Authority field

that sheep-nox exists or has within ten days exists in his district, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Cond. Office, Dublin Castle, on a form provided by the Veterinary Department, with all narticular thesis required, and shall continue to so make a return there of on the Saturday of every week until the disease has

Offences.

30 .-- (1.) If a cheep or any thing is moved in ontravention of this Order, or of a Notice served under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Lieum thereunder, the owner of the sheep or thing and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the new ment, and the person moving or conveying the sheet or thing, and the owner and the clusters and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the consignoe or other person receiving or keeping if knowing it to have been moved in contraveition at aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the sheep or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, bedemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If in contravention of any Regulation mais hy a Local Authority under this Order, a carous 2 removed or is not buried or is not destroyed its owner of the enrease, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person owner directing, or permitting the removal, and the per-son owner of the conveying the carease, and the canigne-removing or conveying the carease, and the canigneor other person receiving or keeping it knowing at to have been removed in contravention as aforested and the person failing to bury or destroy the careas, that each according to and in respect of his own acts and definite, he deemed guilty of an offence spaint the Act of 1884.

(5.) If snything is omitted to he done as regul

cleaning or disinfection in contraventian of the

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Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Ories, or or any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, the owner and the lesses and the occupier and the person in charge of any place or thing in or in respect of which the same is emitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his ever acts and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a person in charge of a sheep, caronse, or thing being moved, where under this Order or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, on this Order a Movement absence to necessary, on branch made under this Order, fails to give his true name and address, or gives a false name or address, in shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the

Ast of 1894. (5.) If an owner or person in charge of sheep being wared, where under this Order a Movement Licence

is necessary, fails to deliver such Licenses at a police station as required by this Order, he shall be deemed gully of an offence against the Act of 1894 (6.) If a person, with a view to unlawfully evade as defat the operation of this Order, allows a shore to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence

spainst the Act of 1894. Documents and Forms.

\$1,--(1.) Except where otherwise provided in this Order a Local Authority shall provide and supply to grir Inspectors and Officers such documents and forms as may be necessary for the purposes of this

Order. (2.) The forms for use by an Inspector given in the First Schedule to this Order, with such variations as decumelances require, may be used for the pur-

poses of this Order. (5) Forms given in any former Order, which have been before the commencement of this Order prepared may also be used, so far as they are suitable, and with

the requisite adaptations. Interpretation.

32. In this Order, unless the context otherwise

"The Veterinary Department" means the Veterimary Department of the Privy Council Office in Iroland!

"The Act of 1894" means the Discusses of Animals Act, 1894; "Distance slicep" or "Suspected sheep" means a

"Infected Place" means a place for the time heing declared to be infected with sheep-pox under this Order :

"Inspector" includes Veterinary Inspector : "Carone" means the carone of a sheep and in-

cludes part of a caronae, and the meat, bones, fieces, weel, skin, hoofs, borns, offel, or other part of a shoop, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof Other turms have the same meaning as in the Act

c€ 1894.

Revocation of Order.

11. The Order described in the Second Schedule to this Order, to the extent described in that Schedate is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked : Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the parts of the Order hereby revoked, or affect my licence or authority granted, or any right, title, chiguing, or liability socraed thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the haddedon or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of my offence committed against, or any penalty meaned under, the parts of the Order hereby revoked before the communicement of this Order.

Retent 34. This Order extends to the whole of Iroland.

Commencement 35. This Order shall come into operation on the first

day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-

Stort Title 36. This Order may be cited as THE SHEET-POX

(TRELAND) ORDER OF 1895. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Castle, this 17th day of June, 1895.

William O'Brion. O. T. Redington,

THE FIRST SCREDULE.

Foresa. FORMS FOR USE ST AN INSTRUCCION. FORM A.

(Article 3.) Declaration of Disease.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. Вике-Рох.

I, A.B., of , the Inspector appointed , being the Local Authority for the

Poor Law Union of , hareby declare that it a rocars to me that sheep-pox exists or has within ten days existed in the following shed, field, or other place,

that is to say :- [here describe the place where the disease is found]. , 18 . Dated this day of

(Signed) A.B. FORM B.

(Article 3.) . Notice of Declaration of Disease (Form A) to

Occupier.

DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. SHEEP-POY.

, the Inspector appointed

To C.D., of L. A.B., of being the Local Authority for the

Peer Law Union of , bereby give you notice, as the occupier of the following shed, field, or other place, that is to my :- [here ducribe the place unere the disease is found] that I have made a Declaration, a copy whereof is indecsed on this notice [copy of Declaration (Form A) as filled up and signed to be indorsed], and that in consequence thereof the shed, field, or other place aforesaid has become and is a Place infected with sheep-pax, subject to the determi-mation and declaration of the Local Authority.

, 18 . Dated this day of (Signed) A.B.

FORM O. (Article 7.)

Seties to Owner or Person in Charge Prohibiting Movement of Sheep DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

SHEEP-POX. Importor appointed by the Local Authority of the appointed by the Lord Limitenant], bereby prohibit the movement of the following about, namely, from or out of [here describe the farm, field, abed, or other place where the steep is to be decision]

and I bereby require you to take notice that, in consequence of this notice and the provisions of the Order Council, under which this notice is issued, it is

not awful for any person, until this notice is withdrawn :-(a.) to move such sheep from or out of such place

as aforesaid ; or (b.) to move from or out of such place as aforesaid any other sheep that may be thereon or therein;

(a.) to move any other sheep on to or into such place (d) to permit any other sheep to some in contact ns aforessid; or

with any sheep to which the notice applies. , 18 . day of Duted this

(Sizned) The Inspector is with all practicable speed to send

miss of this notice to : (i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle;

(ii.) The Local Authority; and (mi.) The Police Officer in charge of the nearest police station of the district.

[Read the Indorsement on back of this notice.] To be printed as Indorsement on Form O

The Order in Council under which this Notice is issued, provides that if a sheep is moved in contravention of this notice the owner of the sheep, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing, or permitting the move-

ment, and the person moving or conveying the sheet. and the consigner or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention a aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the sheep is moved, are liable under the Dissuss of Animals Act, 1894, to the penalties thereby pro-

> FORM D. (Article 7.)

Withdrawal of Notice (Form C) to Owner or Press in Charge Prohibiting Movement of Sheep. DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894

SHEEP-Pox. To G.H., of I, E.F., Impertor appointed by the Local Authority for the Poor Law Union of for helps and the

appointed by the Lord Lieutenant], hereby withing as from this day of . 18 , the notice signed by and surved tron you on the day of prohibiting movement of the sheep referred to in that

Dated this day of (Sigmod) 27

The Inspector is with all practicable speed to said conies of this notice to :-

 (i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Custle;
 (ii.) The Local Authority; and (iii.) The Police Officer in charge of the nesset police station of the district.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE. Order Resolved

Date. Short Title. Extent of Revocation. 31 May, The whole of Chapter 4 (SheepPer) and all other parts of the Orier st The Animals (Ireland) Order, far as those parts relate to sheepper.

THE SHEEP-SOAB (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895. By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Ireland.

S. WALKER, C. WE, the Lords Justices-General and General Governors

of Ireland, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:

Notice of Disease.

pooted is or was.

1.—(1.) Every person having or having had in his pensession or under his charge a sheep effected with or suspected of sheep such shall with all practicable speed give notice of the fact of the sheep being so affected or suspected to a Constable of the police force for the charge of the charge of the policy force for the charge of the charge of the policy force for the charge of the policy force force for the charge of the policy force for the policy force for the charge of the policy force for the policy force for the policy force force force force force force for the policy force police district wherein the sheep so affected or sus-

(2.) The Constable shall forthwith give information of the receipt by him of the notice to an Impeter of the Local Authority and to the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately. 2. An Inspector of a Local Authority, on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the suppose existence of sheep-scab, or having reasonable ground

to suspect the existence of sheep-scab, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the place where sets disease, according to the information received by him exists, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere put in force and discharge the power and duties conferred and imposed on him as Inspector by

or under the Act of 1894 and this Order. Prestment for Sheep-Scal.

3.--(1.) Any person baving in his possession of under his charge a sheep affected with sheep sub-shall treat that sheep, or cause it to be treated, with come dressing or dipping or other remedy for shep (2) Any person failing to comply with the proofcome against the Act of 1894.

Pendations of Local Authority as to Disinfection of Places and Things.

4-(L) A Local Anthority may make such Regubeing as they think fit for the following purposes, or

(a.) For providing for the cleaning and disinfection of places used by diseased or suspected sheep, and of utensils, pens, hardles, or other things and for or about such sleep, and for prescribing she made in which wash okunning and such dis-

infection are to be effected; and (i) For requiring the occupiers of meh phoes to dense and disinfect such places and things at the arpense of the Local Authority or at the espense of such coorpiers.

(2.) If the occupier of any such place fails to cleanse ad disinfect in accordance with any such Regulation is shall be lawful for the Local Authority, without regulate to the recovery of any ponalty for the intingement of such Regulation, to caves such phone and things to be cleaned and disinfected, and to more summarily the expenses of such cleansing and disafection from such occupior.

Occupiera to give Facilities for Cleanaing.

5 .-- (L) Where the power of ceusing any place or thing to be cleaned and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Authority the owner and empler and person in charge of the place or thing shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose. (2.) Any person failing to comply with the pro-cisions of this Article shall be decued guilty of an elians against the Act of 1894.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement of

Sheep, Floress, &c. 6. A Local Authority may make such Regulations

as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of

(a.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement out of any field, shed, or other place of sheep affected with sheep-scale; (b) For prohibiting or regulating the movement

out of any field, shed, or other place in which sheepscab exists, of sheep that bave been in the same field, shed, or other place, or otherwise in custact with sheep affected with sheep-sub; and (a) For prohibiting or regulating the removal from any field, abod, or other place of the sirin, fleece,

or wool, separate from the rest of the caronso, of a sheep affected with or suspected of sheep scab, or of any fedder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact with or used for or about sheep affected with or suspected of sheep-scab ; but nothing in any such Regulation shall authorize

movement in contravention of any provision of any Order in Council or Order of the Lord Limitenant for the time being in torce; and a Regulation under puragraph (b.) of this Article shall operate so long only as any sheep which in the judgment of the Local Authority is diseased remains in the field, shed, or other place to which the Regulation refers, and in case of a shed or other like place until the same bus been, so far as practicable, cleansed and disinfected.

Repulations of Local Authority as to Movement into their District from other Districts. 7.—(1.) A Local Authority may, with the view of the exposure or sale of about in or at any market reating the introduction of absepceab into their Entries, make such Regulations as they think fit for

prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of absent into their District from the District of any other Local Authority in Ireland. (2.) Where a Local Authority have made a Regu-

the movement of these probabilities the movement of these probabilities the movement of these movement of the probabilities and their District from the District of any other Local Antherity in Ireland, it shall not be lawful, so long as such Regulation is in force, for any person to move into the District of such first-mentioned Local Authority say shoep so pro-bibited that may have been at any time during the continuance of such Regulation within the District of such other Local Authority.

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Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement

within their District. 8. A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep conb, make such Regu-

lations so they think fit for prohibiting or regulating the movement by land or by water of sheep within the whole of their District or within any part or parts Notice of Regulations to Railway Companies.

9. A Local Authority shall send a copy of every Regulation made by them under either of the two last proceding Articles of this Order to every Railway Corspany having a railway station within the District of the Local Authority or within the part of their District to which the Regulation applies, and shall also forthwith send a copy of the Regulation to the

Secretary, Railway Clearing House, 5 Kildare-street, Power to make Regulations not to be deputed.

10. The power to make Regulations under this Order as to movement of about into their District or within their District shall be exercised only by a

Local Authority or their Executive Committee, and shall not be deputed to any other Committee nor to a Limitation as to Regulations of Local Authority.

11 .-- (I.) A Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order as to unvescent of sheep into their District or within their District shall not be deemed

(a.) the movement of any sheep affected with or sumeoted of sheep coab; or (b.) the movement of any sheep into or out of any place or area infected with cuttle-plague, foot

passe or area increased with cutting pages, ion-and-mouth disease, absorptes, or any other disease, otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Act of 1894 and any Ordor in Council or Order of the Lord Lieutenant in refation to such disease.

(3.) For the purposes of this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority thereunder, shorp shall not be deemed to be moved from, into, or within the District of a Local Authority or within the part of the District to which the Regulation applies where they are moved through the District or such part thereof by railway from a place conside the District or such part thereof to another place cutside the District or such part thereof without unnecessary delay and without the sheep being untrucked or re-booked within the District or such part thereof.

Regulations of Local Authority as to Markets, Sales, do.

12. A Local Authority may, with the view of preventing the spreading of sheep-cosb, make such Regulations as they think fit for prohibiting or regulating fair, suction, sale-yard, sale, or place of exhibition within their District.

Surpected Sheep. 13.—(L) It shall not be lawful for any person:-(a.) to expose a diseased or suspected sheep in a

market or fair, or in a sale-yard, or other public or private place where thesp are commonly exposed for sale ; or

(5.) to place a diseased or suspected sheep in a lair, or other place adjacent to or connected with a market or a fair, or where sheep are commonly placed before exposure for sale ; or

(a.) to send or earry, or cause to he sent or carried, a diseased or suspected sheep on a railway, canal, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting vessel; or

(d.) to carry, lead, or drive, or cause to be carried, led, or driven, a diseased or suspected sheep on a highway or thoroughfare; or (e.) to place or keep a diseased or suspected sheep

on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced, or in a field adjoining a highway unless that field is so fenced or situate that sheep therein carnet in any manner come in contact with sheep passing slong that highway or

grazing on the sides thereof; or . (f.) to graze a diseased or suspected sheep on pasture heing on the sides of a highway; or (e.) to allow a diseased or suspected shoop to stray on a highway or thoroughture or on the sides

thereof or on common or uninclosed land, or in a field or place insufficiently fenced. (2.) But this Article shall operate subject to any ovisions of any Article of this Order providing for or directing the movement of sheep in cases therein

mentioned Proceedings in case of Contravention of last preseding Article. 14. Where a sheep is exposed or otherwise dealt

with in contravention of the last preceding Article of this Order, the Inspector of the Local Anthority, or other Officer appointed by them in that behalf, shall scize and remove and detain it, and it shall he dealt with in accordance with the following provisions, namely: -

(Diseased Sheen.)

(L) If the sheep so seized is found to be affected with theep-scab the Local Authority shall cause it, unless slaughtered, to be moved to some convenient and isolated place and he there kept for such time as the Local Authority think expedient.

(Susperted Sheep.)

(ii.) If the shorp so saized is suspected only of sheepsouh it shall be dealt with as follows :-(iii.) The suspected sheep so seized may be along tured by or at the request of the owner or person in charge thereof at the place where it is seized; or (iv.) The suspected shoop so seized may be moved by or at the request of the owner or person in charge

thereof with a Licenze of the Inspector to the nearest available slanghter-house for the purpose of being there forthwith slaughtered, in which latter case the following provisions shall apply :-(a.) The Licence shall be available for twelve hours,

and no longer. (b.) The Licence shall specify the slaughtor-house

to which the suspected sheep is to he moved for slaughter, and it shall not be moved to any other slaughter-house or place.

(a) The suspected sheep so moved shall be moved to the specified slaughter-house under the direction and in charge of an Inspector or other Officer of the Local Anthority; and he shall enforce and superinteed the immediate slaughter there of the slicep, and shall forthwith report to the Local Authority the fact of the slaughter there.

(d.) If the movement is to be into the District of

another Local Authority there must also be a Licence of that other Local Authority informing or referring to the first-mentioned License; which second Licence must be granted before the sine is moved into the District of that other Levi

Authority. (a.) The suspected sheep so moved into the District of that other Lecal Authority shall be moved to

the specified slaughter-house under the director and in charge of an Inspector or other Office of the Local Authority out of whose District h moved; and he shall enforce and superintend the immediate shughter there of the sheep, and shall forthwith report to both the Local Authorities

the fact of the slaughter there; or

(v.) The suspected sheep, if not slaughterd as
aforesaid, shall be moved, in charge of an Impering other Officer of the Local Authority, to some on vehicut and isolated place, and shall be there keptig such time as the Local Authority think experient subject, however, to the sheep being there slaughtend at any time by or at the request of the owner or

person in charge thereof.

(vi.) If the suspected sheep so seized, moved, and detained, but not slaughtered as aforessid, perrewhile in most isolated place, to be diseased, it shall be dealt with in the same manner and be subject to the name provisions in all respects as if it had been so affected at the time when it was seized and detained

hy such Inspector or other Officer. (Disinfection in these Cases.) (vil.) In case of a discussed sheep being seized in

propriance with the provisions of this Article, it shall not be lawful for the owner or occurrier of such market or other place, or any person, to again use or allow to be used for sheep that portion of the market, or other place where the diseased sheep was found, unless sad until a Veterinery Inspector has certified that that portion has been, so far as practicable, cleaned and

disinfected. (Expenses.) (viii.) The Local Authority may recover semmed the expenses of the execution by them, or by their Inspector or other Officer, of the previsions of this

Article from the owner of the sheep seized, or from the consignor or consignor thereof, who may recour the same from the owner hy proceedings in any cont of competent jurisdiction. (Foreign Animals' Wharves, &c.)

(ix.) Nothing in this Article shall apply to a foreign animals' wharf or to a foreign animals' quanaties station or to a landing place for foreign animals. Food and Water during Detention.

15. An Inspector, Officer, or Constable detainings sheep under the Act of 1894 or this Order shall must it to be supplied with requisite food and water during its detention; and the expenses incurred by him in respect thereof may be recovered summarily from the person having charge of the sheep, or from its owner.

Keeping of Swine in Staughter-Houses. 16. It shall not be lawful for any presen, in any case in which the slaughter of any sheep is authorized

or required by this Order to use for such slaughter say alsochter-house in which swine are kept.

Liounce is necessary or expedient.

Granting of Movement Licentes 17 .-- (1.) A Licence shall only he granted by or m behalf of a Local Authority for the movement of shoop under this Order, or under any Regulation make by a Local Authority under this Order, where, in the opinion of the Local Authority or the person granting the Licence, as the case may be, the granting of sub

(2) A Movement License granted under this Order. (A) A more many Begulation made by a Local Anthority or most any area shall not be available if granted by same and of the sheep to be moved, or hy his agent, my the owner or consignee or other person selling the sheep or exposing the sheep for sale, or by the porchaser thereof or by his agent, or by the suptionors er other person conducting or licensed to hold the sale er exter person communicating or more are to note the sale at which the sheep is exposed, or by the occupier of the farm or premises or slaughter-house from or to which the sheep is to be removed, or by any individual genber of an Executive Committee or Sub-Committee

e's Local Authority. Repulations as to Movement Licences.

18-(1.) The person granting a Movement Licence 18.—14.) Les person granuing a sucrement Locurce under this Order shall forthwith send a copy of such licence in the Clork of the Council, Vetarinary Repartment, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle. (2) Every Movement Licence granted under the he would for which such Licence is available, be delivered with all practicable speed by the owner or person in charge of the sheep moved, at the nearest alies starion of the District in which the place where the sheep were moved under such Licence is situate. (3.) Every such Movement Licence, when received by the point, shall, with all practicable speed, be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary

Beartmant, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, Production of Liennes: Names and Addresses. 19.-(1.) Every person in charge of a sheep, cause, or thing being moved, where nader this trees, or early soug moves, where histor has brief, or under any Regulation of a Local Authority make under this Order, a Movement Licence is necessry, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a Consinks, or of an Inspector or Officer appointed by the Lieutenant, or of an Inspector or Officer of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any, authorizing the movement,

(1) Every person so in charge shall, on demand as stressid, give his name and address to the Justice, or

Contable, or Inspector or Officer. Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority. 20-(L) A Local Authority shall forthwith stud

Privy Council Office, Dublin Coatle, a copy of every Regulation made by them under this Order. (2.) If the Lord Lieutenant is satisfied on inquiry, with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, that the same is for any reson objectionable, and directs the revocation thereof.

the same shall therempon cesse to operate. Hosement of Sheep, &c., with Special Liomes.

11. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or is my Regulation made by a Local Anthority thereusin, my sheep, carease, or thing may be moved in my decimatances with a License of an Inspector or Other authorized by the Lord Listetenant to grant such Licence,

Powers of the Lord Lieutmant. 22. Any powers by this Order conferred apon a Load Authority or an Inspector of a Loud Authority
Buy as any time be exercised by the Lord Lieutenant

er an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lioutenant. Local Authority to enforce Order. 23. The provisions of this Order, except where it is howise provided, shall be executed and enforced by

the Local Authority.

Monthly Returns of Sheep Scale.

24. When an Inspector of a Local Authority finds sheep-scale in his District he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Costle, on a Form provided by the Veterinary Department, with all particulars therein required, and shall continue to so make a naturn thereof on the last day of every month, except where the last day is Sunday, and then on the last day but one, until the discuss has occased.

Offerent.

25 .- (1.) If a sheep, or carosse, or anything is moved in outtravention of this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Anthority under this Order, or of the conditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the sheep, caronse, or thing and the person for the time being in charge thereof and the person conting directing, or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the sheep, excess, or thing, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel in which it is moved, and the contigues or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been moved in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the shrep, earnese, or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own sots and defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the

Act of 1894. If anything is omitted to be done as regards cleaning or disinfection in contravention of this Order. or of any Regulation made by a Local Anthority under this Order, the owner and the lessee and the occupier and the person in charge of any place or thing in or in respect of which the same is emitted, shall, each scoording to end in respect of his own acts and defaults, be decord guilty of an offence against the Act of

(3.) If a person in charge of a sheep, excesse, or thing being moved, where under this Order, or under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this and shall allow it to be read, and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is pro-Order, a Movement Liounce is necessary, on domand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and

address, or gives a false name or address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (4.) If an owner or person in charge of sheep being moved, where under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, fails to deliver such Licence as a police station, as required by this Order, he shall be deemed

to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (5.) If a person with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows a sheep to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence

Documents and Forms.

against the Act of 1894.

25. Except where otherwise provided in this Order, a Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Introctors and Officers such documents and forms as may be ascessary for the purposes of this Order.

Interpretation.

97. In this Order, unless the context otherwise "Voterinary Department" means the Veterinar

Department of the Privy Council Office in " The Act of 1894 " mount the Diseases of

Animals Act, 1894;
"Disnaed Sheep" or "Suspected Sheep" means a sheep affected with or suspected of sheep-"Inspector" includes Veterinary Inspector;

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

Caronse" means the caronse of a nicep, and includes part of a caronse, and the mean, honce, feece, wool, akin, hoofs, borns, offal, or other part of a sheep, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof;

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Other terms have the same meaning as in the Act

Reveation of Orders. 28. The Order described in the Schedule to this

order, to the cuttest described in that Schotche, is brevily from and after the commencement of this Order revolved: Provided that noth reconstion shall not intuition as the contract of the Contract of the Order parts of the Color heerby review or any right, title, of highed, or all falling more and terror or any right, title, of highed, or all falling more and terror or the commencement of this Order, or interfers with the institution or presentation of any proceeding in respection of the contract of the Color or interfers with the institution or presentation of any proceeding in respection, and the color of the Color or the Color of the before the commencement of this Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order hereby are color or the color of the Colo

Existing Regulations of Local Audiority.

All Regulations made by a Local Arthub, under the parts of the Order by this Order what and in force immediately before the count of the State of the Order what is Order, shall be deserted to have been until stories this Order, and shall continue in force and istance worked by the Local Authority or by the Local intensity.

Extent

30. This Order extends to the whole of Ireland

Commencement.

31. This Order shall come into operation on the first day of July, one thousand eight huning at

minity-five.

Short Title.

32. This Order may be cited as The Shire-Sas (Ingrano) Order or 1895.

(Inexand) Onder may no cited as THE SHIP-Son (Inexand) Onder of 1895. Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Cafe, this 17th day of June, 1895.

William O'Brisn.

SCHEDULE.

Order Bresled,

Data, Short Tills or Schjest. Extent of Revendin,

11800.

The Andma's (Iroland) Coder,

and all other print of the Order in

or was.

placard.

THE ANTHRAX (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895.
By the Lords Justices and Privy Conneil in Ireland.

S. WALEER, C.

We, the Lords fundaces-General and General Governors of Irsland, by and with the advice and consent of
Her Majesty's Pray Council in Ireland, by virtus and
in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Discases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other nower.

in execute of the powers in In vested under the Discesses of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power conbling Us in this behalf, do order and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Extension of certain Sections of Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

1. Herres, sursa, and mules (as well as the animals, and appellide) in the Act of 1894) shall be animals, and animan; that is to say, the disease called or known as unthers, splenior fever, or splenior appeller of more an animars, splenior fever, or splenior appeller of insight shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894 (namely)—Section four so far as regards notice of disease; sections in the Act of 1894 (namely)—Section four so far as regards notice of disease; sections intentee and ottom-(daughter and competitions).

pensation);
Sections twenty-two and eixty-five (Orders);
Sections forty-three and seventy-four (powers of Police);

Section forty-feur (powers of Insuectors);
Section forty-free (detention of vessels);
Section forty-free (detention of vessels);
Section forty-free (recrease washed ashees);
and of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of
those sections, including such sections as provide for
commence and procedure.

Notice of Disease.

2.—(1.) Every person having or having had in his passession or under his charge an animal affected with or enspected of anthrex shall, with all practicable speed,

give notice of the fact of the animal being so aliest or exspected to a constable of the police faree for the police districts wherein the animal no effected or se-

potential is one was.

[2, The contribute shall forchwith give indexatin
of the receipt by him of the notice to an Impost of
the Local Anthonity and to the Local Anthony,
(a.) The Imposter of the Local Anthony
for the white pire information of the receipt by his side
notice to the Medical Officer of Health of its Saints
District in which the affined or emposted saints is

Duty of Jaspestor to act inventistaly.

3. An Insportor of a Loud Amberity on resilving any manner whethere in languages existence of authors, or baring research existence of authors, or baring research proceed which proceed which proceed which proceed which proceed which proceed which the proceedings of the place which proceed with the proceedings of the proceedings of the process and dains or formed and improved on him as Imposter by or with

the Act of 1894 and this Order.

Public Warning as to Existence of Discess.

4.—(1.) The Local Authority may, if they this

4.—(1.) The Local A valuedry may, if they fills fig pire public warning by plenering slaveriment otherwise, of the existence of anthrax in any assistable, building, field, or other plane, will be made any particular description thereof, a legislate of the distance, and in case of a shed, risks, building of like place, until the same has been cleaned as distance, and in case of a shed, risks, building of infected in accordance with this Order.
(2) It shall not be lawful for any peace of distance and anthonity or excess to resume or distance and anti-

Renoved. s. Where nathrax exists or has existed in any shed suble, building, or other place it shall not be haven piece the stilk of any cow which is affected with or encepted of nothern.

Removal of Dung or other Things, 6. It shall not be lawful for any person to send or carry, or cause to be sent or extract, on a railway, cont, river, or inland navigation, or in a coasting voted, or on a highway or thoroughfure, any dung folder, or litter that has been in any place in contacts with or used about h discased or suspected snimal, except with a Licence of the Local Authority for the District in which such place is sitente, on a certificate of an Inspector of the Local Authority certifying that

Disposal of Carones. 7.-(1.) The carcase of an animal which at the time

the thing moved bus been, so far as practicable, disof its death was affected with or cospected of anthrax shall be disposed of by the Local Authority so follows :--

(i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the carease to be buried as soon as possible in its skin in some convenient or suitable place removed from any dwelling-house and at such a distance from any well or watercourse as will preclude any rick of the contamination of the water therein, and at a depth of not less than six feet below the surface of the earth, having a layer of lime not less than

ose foot deep beneath, and a similar layer of lime above, the carcase; (ii.) Cy the Local Authority may, if anthorized by Licence of the Lord Licenceses, cause the by Liespon or the Lord Liespons, come up-swrate to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following:— The carcase shall be disinfected, and shall then be

taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Antho rity, to a house characterer's or kneeker's yard approved for the purpose by the Lord Liquitensis, ec other piace so approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature or by (2) With the view to the execution of the freegoing

make much regulations as they think fit for probibiting or regulating the removal of corences, or for occurring the burial or destruction of the came (I.) Before a carease is removed for burial or de-

struction under this Article, it shall be covered with quicklime. In no case shall the skin of the carcase be ent nor shall anything be done to cause the effusion of (4.) A Local Authority may cause or allow a car case to be taken into the District of another Local

Authority to be buried or destroyed with the previous occess of that Local Authority, hat not otherwise. Digging up. 8. It shall not be lawful for any person except with the Listence of the Lord Lieutenant, to dig up, or

Disinfestion in case of Anthrom. 9...(l.) The Local Authority shall at their own expense course to be electrised and disinfected in the note provided by this Article ;-

(a) all those parts of any ched, stable, building, or other place in which a discussed or corported strikend has been kept or has died or been sinoghtered;

(b) every mensil, pan, hurdle, or other thing used ier or about any diseased or suspected enimal;

(a) every was, cart, or other vehicle used for carrying any diseased or suspected saimal on land otherwise than on a railway. (2.) The mode of the cleaning and disinfection of such abed, stable, building, or other place, or the part thereof, shall be so follows:

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(i.) All those purts afterexid of the ebed, stable, building, or other place chall be aword not, and all litter, dung, or other thing that has been in contact with, or used about, any diseased or em-ported animal shall be effectually removed there-

from ; then (ii.) The floor and all other parts of the shed, eachle, building, or other place with which the diseased or enspected animal or its droppings or say discharge from the mouth or nostrile of the animal has come in contact, shall be, so far as practicable, thereaghly washed or scrubbed or

secured with water: then (iii.) The came parts of the abed, stable, building, or other place shall be washed over with lime wash made of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limewash four onnote of chlorain of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic said, the limewash being prepared immedi-

ntely before use; (iv.) Except that where may place as aforemid in not capable of being so cleaned and disinfected, it shall be sufficient if such place he cleaned and

disinfected so far as practicable. (3.) The mode of the cleansing and disinfection of such nessell, per, burdle, or other thing, and such yes, eart, or other vehicle aforestid shall be as fol-

lows:--(i.) Each stensil, pen, burdle, or other thing, van, cart, or other vehicle shall be theraughly compad, and all litter, dang, sawdast, or other thing chall be effectually removed therefrom; then

(ii.) It shall be thoroughly washed or scrubbed or secured with water; then (iii.) It shall be washed over with limewash made

of freshly burnt lime and water, and containing in each gallon of limeweek four ourses of chlorida of lime or half a pint of commercial carbolic acid, the limewach being prepared immediately before

(4.) All litter, dung, or other thing that has been removed from any each shed, stable, building, place, van, cart, or vehiole as afterenid, shall be forthwith barnt or otherwise destroyed or disinfected to the satisfaction of an Inspector of the Local Authority. (5.) The Local Authority may make such regulations as they think fit for the purpose of earrying out. the provisions of this Article.

Occupiers to give Facilities for Clemeing, 10,—(1.) Where the power of causing any place, thing, or which to be obtained and distincted under this Order is executed by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and power in obeye of the place, thing, or valide shall give all reasonable facilities for that purpose.

(2.) Any person failing to comply with the pro-visions of this Article shall be deemed gullty of an cause to be dag up, the curease of any animal that offence against the Act of 1894.

> Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement of Animals, Fodder, dec.

11. A Local Authority may make such regulations as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of (a.) For prohibiting or regulating the movement of any diseased or suspected animal into or out of any shed, stable, building, field, or other place, or

any part thereof;

ing, field, or other place, or any part thereof, in which there is or her been any discussed or suspeeted animal; and
(c.) For regulating the removal out of any shed,
scable, huilding, field, or other place of any fodder, litter, or other thing that has been in contact

with or used for or about any discussed or suspected animal

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but nothing in any such regulation shall euthorize movement in controvation of any provision of any Order in Council for the time being in force; end a regulation under pampraph (b) of this Article and operate to long only as any animal which in the judgment of the Local Authority is discused or suspected remains in the shed, stable, building, field, or other place to which the regulation resers, and in case of a shed, stable, building, or other like place until the same has been cleaned and disinfected in accordance with

this Order. Slaughter in Anthrop and Compensation. 12 .- (1.) A Local Anthority may if they think fit eause to be slaughtered :-

(a.) any animal affected with anthrax or suspected of heing so affected; and
(b.) any axistal being or having been in the same
field, shad, or other place or in the same berd or

flock or otherwise in contact with animals affected with anthrax, or bring or having been in the opinion of the Local Authority in any way exposed to the infection of anthrax. (2.) The slaughter of animals under this Article

shall be conducted in such mode as will so far as possible prevent educion of blood. (3.) The Local Authority shall out of union funds

compensation as follows for animals slanghtered under this Article :--(a.) where the enimal slaughtered was effected with

anthrax the compensation shall be one-half of the value of the animal immediately before it became so affected ; and (b.) in every other case the compensation shall be the value of the animal immediately before it was

glongbiered. (4.) Provided, that if the owner of the animal gives notice in writing to the Lotal Authority, or their Inspector or other Officer that he objects to the snimal being elenghtered, it shall not be lawful for the Local

Authority to cause that animal to be slaughtered except with the further special enthority of the Lord Lingtenant first obtained.

Ascertainment of Value for Compensation in Ireland. 13. Where in Ireland an enimal is slaughtered on account of anthrex by order of a Local Authority under the provisions of this Order, the value of the animal for componention shall be ascertained as follows:-(i.) If within fourteen days efter the receipt of notice in writing from the Local Authority of the valuation

of the animal the owner of the animal or his agent does not give a counter-notice in writing stating in effect that he disputes the valuation made on behalf of the Local Authority the compensation shall be paid on that (ii.) If the owner or bis agent gives such a counter-notice, then the question of the value of the saintal shall by virtue of this Order stand referred to the

arhitration of a single arhiteator, who shall make his eward ready for delivery within seven days ofter he is ppointed, and the provisions of the Common Law recedure Amendment Act (Ireland), 1856, shall apply

to the reference and erhitration. (iii.) An arbitrator may be appointed by an agree ment in writing eigned by the Local Authority and by the owner of the snimel or bis agent.

(iv.) In case no such agreement is entered into within seven days after the service of the counter-

notice by the owner or his agent, either party may having given notice to the other party of the place and time of his intended application, apply to a cost of summary jurisdiction to appoint an arbitrator, sadage court may accordingly appoint an arbitrator, as if said court were a court o judge within the messing of the Common Law Procedure Amendment Act (Ireland 1856.

(v.) If a higher valuation is awarded than the valuation made by the Local Authority, then the Lord Authority shall pay the cost of the reference and sweet and all costs incurred by the owner with respect to the arbitration when ascertained, but otherwise the cone of the reference and numral and all costs incurred by the Local Authority with respect to the arbitration when ascertained as aforesaid may be deducted by the Lord Authority from the sum payable to the owner as conneasation under the award.

Withholding of Componention, 14 .- (1.) A Local Authority may, if they think &

withhold, either wholly or partially, compensation is respect of an animal slaughtered by their order enter this Order where the animal was in their opinion diseased at the time of its being brought into this

(2.) A Local Authority before determining unlet sub-section seven of section twenty of the Act of 1994 ar under this Article, to withhold, either whilly a partially, compensation or other payment in respect an animal sloughtered by their order under this Orie, shall give to the owner of the animal an opportunity of

making representations to them respecting the facts and circumstances of the case and shall consider the suna Keeping of Swine in Slavohter-House

15. It shall not be lawful for any person in any one in which the slenghter of any suiscal is authorised or required by this Order to use for such alonghor any slaughter-houses in which swinn are kept.

Record of Slanohter.

16. A Local Authority shall keep, in a form prowided by the Veterinary Department, a record relative to animals slaughtered by their order under this Ories stating the particulars indicated in such form wit auch variations as circumstances require; and the Clot of such Local Authority shall furnish weekly a copy of such record to the Clerk of the Council, Veteriory Department, Privy Conneil Office, Dublin Castle.

Regulations as to Movement Licences. 17 .- (1.) The person granting a Movement License

under this Order, shell forthwith send a copy of such Licence to the Clerk of the Council, Veterisary Department, Privy Council Office, Doblin Castle. (2.) Every Movement Licence granted under the provisions of this Order, aball, after the expiration of the period for which such Licence is available, be delivered with all practicable speed by the owner of person in charge of the enimals moved at the rance police station of the district in which the place where the animals were moved under such Licence is ritual (3.) Every such Movement Lineaus when received by the police shall, with all practicable speed, he tran-mitted to the Clerk of the Council, Vecerinary Depart-

mont, Privy Council Office, Duhlin Castle. Production of Licences : Names and Address.

A COMMISSION OF AMERICAN TO MAKE OUR ACCOUNT.

18.—(1) Every person in charge of an using cureas, or thing long moved, where one the third cureas, or thing long moved, where under this factor or under any regulation made the Lond Amsterdam mader this Order a Movement Licence is assessify asking to the Order asking to the Commission of a Sustain, or of Commands or an Empresce or Officer of a Local Authority, or of an Empresce or Officer appointed by the Leet Liversant produce and show to him the Movement Licence, if any supposing the monoroma-account and stability and any supposing the monoroma-account and stability as and stability of any supposing the monoroma-account and stability as if any suthorizing the movement, and shall aller a to be read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

rt.) Every person so in charge shall, on demand on (resaid, give his name and address to the Justice, or Contable, or Inspector, or Officer. President as to Regulations of Local Authority.

19,--(1.) A Local Authority shall forthwith send to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of every persisting made by them under this Order. (2) If the Lord Lientenant is satisfied on inquiry

with repect to any regulation made by a Local season objectionable, and directs the revocation thereof, the same shall thereupon cease to operate.

Mousements of Animals, dos., with Special Licence. 20, Netwithstanding anything in this Order or in any regulation made by a Local Authority thereany regression manes by a loose authority thre-mater, any emissal, excesse, or thing may be moved in any circumstances with a License of an Inspector or Officer authorized by the Lord Licentenant to great

such License. Percey of Lord Lieutenant.

21. Any powers by this Order conferred upon o II. Any powers by this Order conserved upon c Local Anthority or an Inspector of a Local Authority may at any time be axercised by the Lord Lieutenant or an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutecant

respectively. Local Authority to enforce Order. 22. The provisions of this Order, except where it is

otherwise provided, shall be executed and enforced by the Local Authority. Weekly Returns of Anthrox.

23. When an Inspector of a Local Authority finds that anthrax axiats or has existed in his district, he that anthreas exists or has existed in his matricet, he shall forthwith make a rature thereof to the Local Authority and to the Client of the Council, Yotorinary Department, Priny Council Office, Dublin Gastle, on a firm provided by the Vaterinary Department, with all purisoners therein required, and shall continue to so make a return thereof on the Suturday of avery wook until the disease has eessed.

Offences. 24.—(1.) If an animal or saything is moved in cen-taventies of this Order, or of any regulation made by a Lecal Anthority under this Order, or of the conof a local latterity inder this Orier, or or the con-ditions of a Movement Licence thereunder, the owner of the animal or thing, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person causing, directing or permitting the movement, and the person moving or conveying the soimal or thing, and the owner and the charterer and the master of the vessel is which it is moved, and the consignes or other person receiving or keeping it knowing is to have been noved in contravention as aforesald, and the occupier of the place from which the animal or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defealts, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If, in contravention of any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, a carease is removed or is not hursed or is not descroyed, the owner of the carcase, and the person for the time being in charge thereof, and the person see using directing, or premating the temoval, and the person removing or occupying the carease, and the consignee or other person receiving or keeping it knowing it to have been removed in contravoution as aforesaid, and the person falling to heary or destroy the carcasa shall, each no-coming to said in respect of his own acts and defenite. be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894

(3.) If strything is contitted to be done as regards cleaning or disinfection in contravantion of this Order, er of any regulation made by a Local Authority under

this Order, the owner and the lasses and the occupies and the person in charge of any place or thing in or in respect of which, and the owner of end the person using and the person in charge of any vehicle in respect of which (as the case may ba), the same is omitted, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(4.) If a purson in charge of an azimal, carcase, or thing being moved, where under this Order or noder any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence is pecessary, on demand made under this Order, fails to give his true name and

address, or gives a false name and address, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (5.) If an owner or person in charge of animals being moved, where nuder this Order a Movement Lionnee is necessary, falls to deliver such Licence at a police station as required by this Order, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(6.) If a person, with a view to unlawfully evade or defeat the operation of this Order, or of any regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, allows. an animal to stray, he shall be deemed guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Documents and Forms.

25. Except where otherwise provided in this Order a Local Authority shall provide and supply to their Inspectors and Officers such documents and forms as

may be necessary for the purposes of this Order.

Interpretation. 26. In this Order, unless the context otherwise re-

quires s-"The Voterinary Department" means the Veterinsry Department of the Privy Council Office in

Ireland: "The Act of 1894" means the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894 :

" Animals" includes, with the animals specified in the Act of 1894 (that is cattle, above, and goats, and all other rumineting snimals, and awine), horses, asses, and mules i

"Disease" means anthrax, and "Diseased Animal" or "Suspected Animal" means an animal affected. with or suspected of anthrax : "Inspector" includes Veterinary Inspector;

"Coresse" means the carcase of an animal, and includes part of a carcase, and the meat, flesh, bones, bide, skin, boofs, borne, offel, or other part of an animal, separately or otherwise, or any pertion thereof:

Other terms have the same masning as in the Act of 1894.

Revocation of Order.

27. The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make an unlawful saything done notice the Order hereby revoked, or affect any fleecomor suthority granted, or any right, title, chilication, or liability eccroed thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or proseention of my proceeding in respect of my offence committed against or any penalty incurred under the Order hereby revoked before the commencement of this Order.

Existing Regulations of Local Authority. 28. All regulations made by a Local Authority

under the Order by this Order revoked, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Order, shell be detreed to have been made nader this Order, and shall continue in force until altered or revoked by the Local Authority or by the Lord Lieutenant,

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Commencement. 30. This Order chall come into operation on the

first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-Short Title.

31. This Order may be cited as THE ANTERAX (IRELAND) ORDER OF 1895.

Given at the Connell Chamber, Dublin Castle, this 17th day of June, 1895. William O'Brien. C. T. Redington.

SCHROULE Order Revolvel.

Dete.	Short Title.		
1893. 7 January,	. The Anthrax (Ireland) Order of		

THE BABIES (TRELAND) ORDER OF 1895. By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Ireland.

S. WALKER, C. We, the Lorde Justices-General and General

Governors of Ireland, by and with the edvice and concent of Her Majesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by concent of Her Majessy's Privy Council in Ireana, ny virtne and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of overy other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:-

Extension of certain Sections of the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894.

 Horses, asses, and mules, and dogs, as well as the enimals specified in the Act of 1834, shall be acimals, and rables shall be a disease, for the purposes of the following sections of the Act of 1894, namely : Section four so far as regards notice of disease; Sections nineseen and twenty (sloughter and com-

pensation); Sections twenty-two and sixty-five (Orders); Sections forty-three and seventy-four (powers of

police) a Section forty-four (powers of inspectors); and of all other sections of the said Act containing provisions relative to or consequent on the provisions of

those sections, including each sections as provide for offences and procedure. Saizure, Detention, and Disposal of Stray Door.

 A Local Authority shall cause all stray dogs found within their District to be seized, and such dogs so seized shall be deals with as follows:

(i.) If the dog is diseased it shall be forthwith elang btered. (ii.) If the dog is suspected it shall be detained and kept or otherwise dealt with as the Local Antho-

rity think expedient (iii.) If the dog is not diseased or suspected, it shall be detained in some proper place and he there kept for such period as the Local Authority think expedient: Provided that where the person having charge of or the owner of a dog so detained

is known, the Local Authority shall cause notice as above, we became a superproper to be feetby-life given to such person or owner of the fact of the dag having been so soired and detained, and the dag shall, without prejudice to the recovery of any possity for the infringement

of this Order, be given up to such person or of this Order, we given up to man person or owner on payment of the reasonable expense incurred by the Local Authority in respect of such detention.

(iv.) If the dog so seized and detained has not been claimed by each person or owner within three days after the seizure, or, where such person or owner is known, within two days after the sformid notice has been given, the Local Authority may

cause the dog to be simplified or othersis disposed of in such manner as the Local Authority deem expedient. Notice of Disease.

3.--(1.) Every person having or having had in his possession or under his charge an animal affected with

or suspected of rables shall with all practicable wool give notice of the fact of the animal being so affected or suspected to a constable of the police force for the polico district wherein the animal so affected or gapected is or was. (2.) The constable receiving such notice shall fredwith give information of the receipt by him of the

(i.) The Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle;

(ii.) ao Inspector of the Local Authority : (iii.) the Local Authority.

Duty of Inspector to act immediately, 4. An Inspector of a Local Authority on receiving in any manner whatsoever information of the supered existence of rabics, or having reasonable ground to

suspect the existence of rables, shall proceed with all practicable speed to the pince where such diseas, according to the information received by him, exist, or is suspected to exist, and shall there and elsewhere yat in force and discharge the powers and duties confered imposed on him as Inspector by or under the Art of 1894 and this Order. Public Warning as to Existence of Disease.

5 .- (1.) The Local Authority may, if they think fit, give public warning by pincards, advertisement, or otherwise, of the existence of ratios in any shed, solid building, kennel, field, or other place, with or without any perticular description thereof, as they think it, and may continue to do so during the existence of the disease, and, in case of a shed, stable, building, kensel or other like place, until the same has been elessed and disinfected.

(2.) It shall not be lawful for any person (without authority or excuse) to remove or deface my such plecard.

Disposal of Carcases. 6 .- (1.) The carcase of an animal which at the time

of its death was affected with or suspected of rabins shall be disposed of by the Local Authority as fellows: (i.) Either the Local Authority shall cause the car case to be buried as soom as possible in its skin in some proper plate at a depth of not less than it fest below the surface of the earth, and to be covered with a sufficient enantity of quickline or

other disinfectant; (ii.) Or the Local Authority may, if suthered by Licence of the Lord Lieutenaut, excee the caresae to be destroyed, under the inspection of the Local Authority, in the mode following:-The carcase shall be disinfacted, and shall then be taken, in charge of an officer of the Local Authority to a horse slaughterer's or knacker's yard suproved

for the purpose by the Lord Lientenaus, or other place to approved, and shall be there destroyed by exposure to a high temperature, or by chemical agents. (2.) With the view to the execution of the foregoing provisions of this Article the Local Anthority as make such Regulations as they think fit for proliment or regulating the removal of curcuses or for securing

the burial or destruction of the same,

(2) Where under this Article a Local Authority case a carcase to be buried they shall first cause the sie to be so simbed as to be uncleas,

(4.) A Local Anthority may cause or allow a carme to be taken into the District of another Local authority to be buried or destroyed, with the previous street of that Local Authority, but not otherwise.

Diogina ve.

7. It shall not be lawful for ony person, except with the Licence of the Lord Lieutenant, to dig up or course so he dug up, the carcase of any animal that has been

buried. Regulations of Local Authority as to Disinfection of Places and Things. 8.-(1.) A Local Authority may make such Regula-

som as they think fit for the following purposes, er say of them : (a) For providing for the cleaning and disinfection

of any place need by a diseased or suspected srimal, and of any utentil, feeding-trough, pen, hardle, or other thing used for or about such animal s

(a) For previding for the cleaning and disinfection of any van or cart or other vehicle used for carrying any diseased or enspected suited on land otherwise than on a railway ;

(a) For prescribing the mode in which such cleaning and such disinfection are to be effected: and (d) For providing that such place, stensil, feeling-

trough, pen, hurdle, or other thing, von, cart, or other vehicle shall be cleaned and disinfected at the expense of the Local Authority, or at the expense of the owner or occupier thereof. (I.) If any person fails to eleance and disinfeet in scordance with any such Regulation, it shall be haful for the Local Authority, without prejudice to

anni or the Local Annibry, which prepare of the recovery of any penalty for the infringement of such Regulation, to cause such place or thing or telicle to be cleaned and disinfected, and to recover sumsirily the exponees of such cloussing and dieinisstice from such person. Occupiers to give facilities for Cleansing.

8.—(1.) Where the power of causing any place, thing, or vahicle to be cleaned and disinfected under this Order is exercised by a Local Authority, the owner and occupier and person in charge of the place thing, or vehicle shell give all reasonable facilities for

(2.) Any person failing to comply with the proeffect against the Act of 1894.

Special Regulations of Local Authority as to Dogs. 10 .- (L) A Local Authority may make such Regulatinas as they think fit for the following purposes, or say of them;

(a) For providing for the muzzling of dogs while in or on any public place with such exer (if any) as the Local Authority think fit: (b) For providing for the scizzre, detention, and disposal, including slaughter, of dogs not mustled:

(t.) For providing for the recovery by the Local Anthority of the expenses incurred by them in respect of the detention of any dog seized and detained and disposed of under any such Regulations from the owners thereof : and

(6.) For probibiting or regulating the holding of shows or exhibitions of dogs, and the exposing of days for exhibition or sale therest. (1) The power to make Regulations under this Article thall be exercised only by the Local Authority or

ther Executive Committee and shall not be deputed to any other Committee or Sub-Committee,

Regulations of Local Authority as to Movement of Animals, Fodder, etc. 11. A Lotel Anthority may make such Regulations

as they think fit for the following purposes, or any of then i (a.) For probibiting or regulating the movement of any diseased or suspected entired into or out of

acy stable, building, kennel, field, or other place, or any part thereof: (a.) For probibiting or regulating the movement of any snimal into or out of any stable, hullding,

kennel, field, or other place, or eny part thereof in which there is or has been any diseased or stepected spinal: and (a.) For regulating the removal out of any stable.

building, kennel, field, or other place of any folder, litter, or other thing that has been in centact with or used for or about any diseased or suspected animal : but nothing in any such Regulation shall emberine

overment in contravention of any provision of any Order in Council, for the time being in force. Commissry Strughter of Diseased Days,

12. A Local Authority shall cause to be slaughtered every diseased dog within their Discrict.

Slauphter of Diseased Animals (other than Dogs). 15 .-- (1.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit, cause to be slenghtered any discused animal (other

then a dog) within their District. (2.) Provided, that if the owner of any animal (other than a deg) proposed to be slanghtered under this Article gives notice in writing to the Local Authority, or their Inspector or other officer, that he

objects to the animal being slaughtered, it shall not be lawful for the Local Authority to cases that animal to be slengthered except with the further special authority of the Lord Lieutegant first obtained. Slaughter of Suspected Animals (including Dogs)

soith Componention. 14.--(1.) A Local Authority may, if they think fit,

cause to be slaughtered any suspected saimal, and shall, out of Union Funds, pay as compensation for every animal slaughtered under this Article the value of the animal immediately before it was slaughtered. of the animal dimensional converts was an appropried.

(2.) Provided, that if the owner of any animal proposed to be alsognered under this Article gives notice in writing to the Local Authority, or their Inspector or other officer, that be objects to the animal being shanghetered, it shall not be lawful for the Local Authority to come that around to be the Local Authority to cause that animal to be slaughtered except with the farther special anthority

of the Lord Lieutenant first obtained. Espulations of Local Authority as to Slaughter. 15. A Local Authority may make such Regulations

as they think fit for the purposes of the execution of the provisions of the three last preceding Articles of this Order: Provided that the power to make Regulations under this Article shall be exercised only by the Local Authority or their Executive Committee shall not be deputed to any other Committee or Sub-Conmittee

Post-Morten Examination. 16 .- (1.) Where any animal has died of, or has been

alsoghtered on account of, rabics, or disease supposed to be rables, the Local Authority may, previous to the disposal of the carous, cause a past-mortem exemi-nation to be made thereof, in which case such examinotion shall be conducted by a Veterinary Inspector or Veterinary Surgeon specially appointed in that behalf who shall furthwith report to the Local Authority, for their information, the result of such examination (2) Where the power of causing a post-morten examination under this Article is exercised by a Local Anthority, the owner and the person in charge of anth carcase shall give all researchle socilities for that purcose, and say person failing to give such facilities shall he deemed guitty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

Record of Slaughter.

17. A Local Authority shall keep, in a form provided by the Veterinsry Department, a record relative to diseased or suspected animals slaughtered by their order under this Order, stacing the particulars fedicated in such form, with such variations as circomstances require; and the Clerk of such Local Anthority shall furnish weekly a copy of such receed, so far as it relates to suspected animals sinughtered, to the Citric of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle.

Production of Licences; Names and Addresses. 18,-(1.) Every person in charge of an animal, car-

case, or thing being moved, where under any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order a Movement Licence is necessary, shall, on demand of a Justice, or of a constable, or of an Improcur or Officer of the Veterinery Department, or of a Local Authority, produce and show to him the Movement Licence, any, authorizing the movement, and shall allow it to he read and a copy of or extract from it to be taken by the person to whom it is produced.

(2.) Every person so in cherge shall, on demand as decessed, give his much and address to the Justice, or Constable, or Inspector or Officer,

Provisions as to Regulations of Local Authority. (1.) A Local Authority shall forthwith and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dublin Castle, a copy of every

Regulation made by them under this Order. (2.) If the Lord Lieutenant is so tisfied on inquiry with respect to any Regulation made by a Local Authority under this Order, that the same is for eary reason edjectionable, and directs the revocation thereof, the

same shall thereupon cease to operate. Saving for Doos Act, 1871, and other Acts.

20. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to effort or interfers with the operation of the Dogs Act, 1871, or any local or other Act of Parliament for the same or

Movement of Animals, etc., with Special Licence, 21. Notwithstanding anything in this Order, or in any Regulation made by a Local Authority thereunder, any animal, carreaus, or thing may be moved in any directnateases with a Lionno of an Inspector or other Officer duly authorized by the Lord Lieutenant to grant such Licence.

Percers of the Lord Lieutenant. 22. Any powers by this Order conferred upon e

Local Authority or an Inspostor of a Local Authority may at any time he exercised by the Lord Liegterant or by an Inspector appointed by the Lord Lieutement respectively. Local Authority to enforce Order.

23. The provisions of this Order, except where it is otherwise provided, shall be executed and enlorced by the Local Authority.

Weskly Esturns of Robies. 24. When an Impector of a Local Authority finds

that rebies exists or has existed in his district, he shall forthwith make a return thereof to the Local Authority and to the Clerk of the Council, Veterinary Department, Privy Consoll Office, Dablin Castle, on a form provided by the Veterinary Department, with all particulars therein required, and shell continue to so make a return thereof on the Saturday of every week until the disease has cessed.

Offences.

25.-(1.) If anything is done or omitted to be don ne regards the muntling of a dog in contravestor of any Regulation made by a Local Authority used to Order, the owner of the dog, and the person for the time heigi in charge thereof shall, each according and in respect of his own acts and definite, be designed. guilty of an offence against the Act of 1894.

(2.) If a show or exhibition of dogs is held in on. (2.) If a bown of various of the control of the con signes or person for the time being in cheege of end dog exposed thereat, and the person, if any taking entrance-money or other payment for admission these, soch last-mentioned person knowing the abovers bibition to he held in contravention as aforesid and each according to nod in respect of his own satural defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against the

Act of 1894. (3.) If an animal or any thing is moved in comvention of any Regulation mode by a Local Artheny under this Order, or of the conditions of a Mregon Licence theregoder, the owner of the minel or this, and the person for the time being in theres there! and the person causing, directing, or perulities to movement, and the person moving or conveying as arrival or thing, and the consignee or other persons ceiving or keeping it knowing it to have been most in contravention as aforesaid, and the occupier of the place from which the enimal or thing is moved, shall, each according to and in respect of his own acts and defaults, he Act of 1894. he deemed guilty of an offence against the

(4.) If, in contravention of any Regulation sale by a Local Authority under this Order, a carsas is removed or is not boried or is not destroyed, in owner of the careene, and the person for its im-being in charge thereof, and the person massing is recting, or permitting the removal, and the pess removing or convoying the careare, and the compas or other person receiving or keeping it knowing to have been removed in contravention as aformed, and the preson failing to hury or destroy the carcus, stall each according to and in respect of his own act as defaults, he deemed guilty of an offence against the Ast

(5.) If anything is omitted to be done as regrit eleansing or dissolution in contravention of any haplation made by a Local Authority under this Orle, the owner and the lance and the occupier and tie person in cherge of any place or thing in or in repet of which,-and the owner of and the person ming an the person in charge of any vehicle in respect of which -(so the cure may be), the same is omitted, stall, each according to and in respect of his own act and defaults, be deemed guilty of an offence against in Act of 1854.

(6.) If a person in charge of an enimal, cars or thing being moved, where under any Regulates made by a Local Authority under this Order a More ment Licence is necessary, on demand male min this Order, foils to give his true name and address or gives a felse name or address, he shall be denot

gailty of an offence against the Act of 1894. (7.) If a person, with a view to unitarially such or defeat the operation of this Order, or of any dep-lation made by a Local Authority nafer this Order, allows an animal to stray, he shall be deemed gold of

Interpretation. 26. In this Order unless the context attervier

an offence against the Act of 1894.

quires-"The Veterinary Department" means the Yesinny Department of the Privy Council Office of a Tas Act of 1894 " means the Discusse of Asimals "Animals" includes, with the animals specified in the Act of 1894 (that is, castle, sheep and goats, and all other ruminating animals, and swine),

hones, mees, moles, and dogs : "Diense" means rebies, and "discosed solmal" ment an animal effected with rables:

e Samerted animal " means an animal appropried of Suspected animal." means an animal suspected or rables, and includes any animal which has been hitten by any discoved or suspected serimal, ar which has been in the come stable, building, herrel, field, or other place, or otherwise in contact with any diseased or suspected splints, or which hes been otherwise expessed to the in-

fection of rabies :

reman ur mane:

"Public pince" includes any street, highway,
theonghiars, public bridge, royal park, public
park, gurden, or pleasure ground, cummon, uniteclosed hand, or other place to which the public bave for the time being scenes; "Comme" moons the carmee of an unimel, and nort

summerosment of this Order.

of a carcuse, and the meat, fiesb, bones, bids, azimal, separately or otherwise, or any portion thereof: Other terms have the same meaning as in the

Act of 1894. Revocation of Order.

27. The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is bereby from and after the commencement of the Order revoked : Provided that such seenestion abail not invalidate or make unlawful surthing dens under the Order hereby revoked, or affect any licence or authority granted, or any right, title, shipsion, or lishility accroed thereunder before the convenement of this Order, or interfere with the intitution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of my offence committed against, or any penalty in-cured under, the Order bereby revoked before the

Existing Regulations of Local Authority. 28. All Begulations made by a Local Authority unter the Order by this Order revoked, and in force innedistely before the commencement of this Order, stall be deemed to have been made under this Order

and shall continue in force would elsered or revoked by the Local Authority or by the Lord Licutement, Entent. 59. Except where atherwise expressed, this Order

extends to Ireland. Commencement. 30. This Order shall come into operation on the

fent day of July, one thousand eight bundred and singly-free. Short Title.

11. This Order may be cited as THE RABBES (INCARD) OWNER OF 1895, Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Ceetle, this lith day of June, 1896. William O'Brien, C. T. Redington.

> SCHEDULE. Order Resched.

Date. Short Title. 1894. 6 September, The Rabies (Ireland) Order of 1894.

IMPORTATION OF ANIMALS (IRELAND) ORDER, 18M. By the Lords Justices and Privy Council in Ireland. S. WALFER, C.

We, the Lords Justices-General and Georga Georgeons of Iroland, by and with the advise of Her Majesty's Prizy Connoil in Feelend, by virus and in exercise of the powers in Us vessed under the Disease of Asimaha Act. 1894, and of every other power annilling Us in this behalf, do order, and is to hearly offered as inflowers. Landing of Animals from Great Britain.
1. Unless and until Her Majonty's Privy Council

 Useess and ones reer saspectys Prvry Connect in Ireland otherwise color, it shell not be lawful to import into, or land in Ireland, any animal or animals from Great Britain, except with the consent of the Lord Lieutenens, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in any such consect.

Interpretation.

2. In this Order "Arimsh" means cattle, abeep, and gorte, and all other rundrating solouls, and swine, Revocation of Order

3. The Order described in the Schedule to this Order is hereby from and ofter the commencement Order is hereby from and sitter the dominancement of this Order revoked: Provided that such revocation shall not invalidate or make unlessful engineing done under the Order hereby revoked, or affect any concent, Deence or authority granted, or any right, title, obligetion, or liability nearned thereunder before the commencement of this Order, or interfere with the institution or presecution of any proceeding in respect of any offines committed against or may penalty isourred under the Order hereby revoked before the commencement

of this Order. Commencement. 4. This Order shall commence and take effect from and immediately after the 1st day of July, 1895. Short Title. This Order may be cited as "The Importation of Animals (Ireland) Order, 1895."

Given at the Coppoil Chember, Dublin Ceatle, this 17th day of June, 1896. William O'Brien. C. T. Redington. SOHEOULE. Order Revoked.

Date. Title 1885 Importation of Animals (freland) Order, 1886. 9th February, THE PORTAL INSPECTION (IRELAND)
ORDER OF 1895.

By the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council in Ireland, We, the Lord Lientenant General and General Governor of Ireland, by and with the solvice and con-

sent of Her Mejesty's Privy Council in Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in Us vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power coabling Us in this behalf, do order, and is is hereby ordered as follows:—

Places of Inspection. I. The impection of animals intended for exportathen from the portsmentioned in the First Schedule. to this Order shall be made in the places described. in that Schednle, respectively, subject to the cunditions applying to any separate place, as specified in the Schednie eformand; and no other placeshall be used for such inspection unless and until it is otherwise ordered.

72 (c.) Interfere with the institution or prosecut-

Time of Inspection. 2. The inspection of animals intended for expectation chall take place between saurize and emeet only

provided that the period of inspection may from time to time be extended or otherwise altered for any particular port with the special consent of the Lord Lientenant, and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed in each case.

Revocation of Orders.

Post

Ballina.

Dublin.

S. The Orders described in the Second Schedule to this Order are hereby from and after the commencement of this Order revoked; but this revo-

eation shall not-(a.) Reviva any Order revoked by or otherwise affect the past operation of say of those Orders :

(5.) Affect the validity or invalidity of anything done or suffered, or any licence or sutherity granted, or any right, title, obligation, or liability secreed thereunder, before the commencement of this Order;

of any proceeding to respect of any offerer mitted against or the recovery or imperition of any penalty or ferfeiture or punishment incomany pensity or teresture or pussioned acane under any of the Orders berely revoked below the commencement of this Onles

Commencement.

4. This Order shall take effect from and immediate after the date hereof.

Short Title.

 This Order may be eited as "The Pend Inspection (Ireland) Order of 1895." Given at the Council Chamber, Dublin Carle.

this 17th of December, 1856. Ashhourns, C. C. R. Berry William O'Brien.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Pinces of Inspection. pass forming portion of a yard belonging to the Moy Commissioners' Ballina, situated on the Quay on the river Moy, near the town of Ballina, The word belonging to the Group Northern Ballings Comman (Folian

1. A yard in the compation of the Dublin, Silleth, and Isle of Man Stanner (William Sloen and Company), situated in the Custom Heast Dois, is the city of Dublin, entered from Commons-street, and having an off if

 A yard belonging to the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, similal in North Dook Ward, in the city of Dublin, entered from Mayor-tires, sub-having exits at North Wall-quay. 3. A yard belonging to the London and North Western Railway Comp situated in North Deck Ward, in the city of Dublin, enfered from United Sheriff-street, and having an exit leading to North Wall-quay. A yard in the occupation of the Brissol Steam Navigation Compat-Limited, situated in North Dock Ward, in the city of Dahlin, having at entrance and exit at 70, North Wall-quay.

Demen	•			situated at Lagar. Bank-road, in Gromao Ward, in the city of Belist; which may be used for the inspection of any animals intended for expert- tion.
				2. This prut bolonging to the Bellant and Northern Consoler Ballway Consequences of the Consequence of th
				worked by that Company, and discharged at the above-named yard.
Coleraine,	•		٠	The pene with concrete floors, the property of the Harbour Commissioner of Coleraine, situated on the quay at Coleraine.
Cork,	•		•	 A yard belonging to the City of Dork Steam Packet Company (Initial), tituated in North-East Ward, in the city of Curk, cubred from Alisi- street, and having an exit at Penrum quay. A yard belonging to the Cityde Shipping Compony, stimated in North-East Ward, in the city of Conf., entered from King-atreet, and having an exist
				Patrick's-quay,
Drogheds,		•		The pared yards, the property of the Drophela Steam Packet General, situated in St. Leurrende (also Wed), parish of St. Peter, and control to form of Drophela, sheetibed as follows: No. 1, or "Gos Yard," mattered from Steam Packet-quay. No. 9, or "Mill Yard," entered from Steam Packet-quay. No. 9, or "Office Yard," entered from Steam Packet-quay. No. 9, or "Office Yard," entered from Steam Packet-quay. No. 9, or "Algoe Imperiors Yard," entered from Steam Packet-quay.
				from Back Strand to Steam Packet-quay, and opening into Steam

Packet-quay.

Custom House quay

Places of Inspection.

Port.

Del

Des

V.

Westport, .

h En — confidence,	8. A yeard belenging to the Dublin and Ellingers flow in Table Company (False Link), strengt on New Dublin Was, the day of Dublin, suited in New Dublin Was, the day of Dublin, suited on Section 18, 20 and Washington, and the Company, Indiana Company, Indiana (Land Link), strengt in New Dublin Was, in this sit Company, Indiana (Land Link), strengt in New Dublin Was, in the sit Part A. park Links with the Washington of Links and Links, strength of Links and Links, strength of Links and Link
ndalk, .	 The paved portion of an amboned yard, belonging to the Dundalk and Newry Steam Packet Company, situated on the quay at Dundalk, entered from the public read leading to Sollier's Print, and having an exit on the quay aftereads.
ndrom, .	 The paved year belonging to the Rust Downshire Steamship Company, situated on the quay at Dundrum.
ecesses,	 The pens with paved and concrete floors in the yard at Greenore belonging to the London and North Western Railway Company, baving an entrance from the lines of Railway at Greenore and an artist the Greenore
me, ·	 The pens with concrete floors, the property of the Belfast and Northern Counties Railway Company, situated at the terminus of their railway, at the Quay, Larne Harbour.
nerisk, .	 A yard belenging to the Limerick Harbour Commissioners, situated in the Dock Ward, in the city of Limerick, having an entrance and an exit in Dock-road.
slooterry,	The pens with concrete floors the preparty of the Harbour Commissioners of Lendonforcy, situated on the Quay, opposite to the Custem House, Constabulary Barracks, and Victoria Market.
ту, .	The pens in the occupation of the Dundellt and Newry Stevan Packet Com- pany, situated in the town of Newry, at seach side of William extract, close to Dublin Bridgs, and between the Newry Oscal and the Newry and Warrengoint Rullway; and also part of a part situated on Potter Crano- quay, consisting of three pens with passage way leading to Butter Crano- quay.
rtrash, .	 The pens with concrete floors, the property of the Harbour Company (Limited) of Poetrush, sitested at the Quay, Poetrush.
e.	1. An endered yard, hering a floor of concrete, and containing pras for animals, the property of the Sign Entered Commissioners, stituated at the existence and of the old Quay as 38 ligo. 2. An endosed yearly, having at well as the contraction of containing schola and practice of the contraction of the con
storford, .	 1. A yest beloning to the Great Western Relivey Company (of England) situated in Towe Ward, in the City of Waterford, essered from Marida-line, and having on cent at Adolphi Waard. A yest beloning to the Waterford and Linerick, having an extrace and the contract of Waterford, having an extrace and A yest beloning to the Waterford sear Sulp Greater, Linting, simulating to the Waterford steme Sing Greater, Linting, in the contract in Tower Ward, in the city of Waterford, netted from Reseison, and having said as Adolphi Water and Natiobaline.

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Owlere Renaked Short Title or Sobject Dete

> Inspection of Animals intended for Exportation. Port of Dublin-Inspection of Animals intended for Experiation. Port of Belfast-Drining Places of Inspection of Animals intended to Expertation.

Port of Wexford-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intental to

ORDERS IN COUNCIL. THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Port of Timerick-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended to Da, Expertation. TERS Port of Londonderry-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended for 3 Junuary. Exportation. 1886 Port of Cork-Defining Places of Inspection of Animals intended to 15 May. Exportation.

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90 December,

1 Appear.

31 March.

Do.,

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4 April. Do., Port of Dundalk-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended for Port of Dandrum-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended for

29 Do. Do., 1891 14 December, 1892 15 February,

PORT OF ROSSLARE. By the Lords Justices-General and General Governors of Ireland. ASHBOURNE, C. HEDGES BYRE CHAPTERTON.

Wz, the Lords Justices-General and General Gover-nors of Ireland, by virtue and in exercise of the

powers in Us vested under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, and of every other power enabling Us in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered as follows :---Place of Inspection. 1. The importion of an implication and of for exportation from the port of Bosslere shall be made to the place

Exportation. Port of Greenore-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intesied in of Large-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended to Port of Westport-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended for Port of Coleraine-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intends in of Newry-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended in

Port of Portrush-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intends in Port of Ballina-Defining Place of Inspection of Animals intended for Port of Drogheds-Defining Places of Inspection of Animals intended in Exportation. Port of Sligo-Defining Places of Inspection of Animals intended for Exportation. Port of Waterford-Defining Places of Inspection of Animals intends for Expertation.

2. The inspec portation chall take place between summine and rund only; provided that the period of inspection may for time to time be extended or other wise altered with the

special consent of the Lord Lieutenant, and subject is such conditions as may be prescribed in each ose after the date hereof

S. This Order shall take effect from and immediate Given at Dublin Castle, the 22rd day of September, 1898. By Their Excellencies' Comment J. B. DOUGHERTY. SCHEOULE. The yerd with concrete floor, the property of the Fishguard and Romaro Railways and Harbour On-pany, situated at Rossiare Harbour Railway Suite.

Time of Inspection.

described in the Schedule to this Order; and no other

U-CIRCULARS TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES UNDER THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894.

Veterinary Department, Privy Conneil Office.

Dublin Castle. 19th February, 1895. RABIES. - MUZZLING REGULATIONS.

No. 554/1896. Srs.-I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to gute that the prevalence of Rabies renders the dution of effective measures of restriction by the

Leal Authorities under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, throughout the country in the highest degree desirable. The number of reported cases has risen from 424 in 1893 to 771 in 1896. During 1876, cases of Bables have been reported from every county in Ire-had and from 130 cost of 159 Poor Law Unican.

In the course of previous correspondence on this ablect between this Department and the Local Authorities, various objections have been myod against the adoption of restrictive measures, which may be

stated briefly as follows :---I. That mustling causes Rabies;

5. That Rabico can occur only in summer ; 2. That the temporary freedom from this disease

of a particular locality renders restrictive measures within that area unnecessary 4. That the inection of one Local Authority is a sufficient justidenties for the refusal by the

Local Authorities of neighbouring districts to adopt restrictive measures. I and 2. These objections are based upon a miscon-

surion of the character of the discuss. Scientific investigation has conclusively established that Ration is propagated solely by immediate con-tation. The only means by which it can be commaximated in the improduction of a healthy by a robid seimal; and outbrooks of the disease may, and in fact

do, occur at all seasons of the year.

 It may be pointed out that the improvery free-ion of a particular locality from the disease given no guarantes of continued imanumity from its ravages. One of the never in this continued in relationships of a related dog is its readings. to wender far and wide, which often readers it difficult er impossible to discover the source of infection when an outbreak occurs. A stray dog may spread the disease in a district hitherto uninfected without the knewledge of its inhabitants.

Rabies is a disease also with a long period of inelection. Many weeks may elapse before an animal bilies by a raiod dog shows any emptons of med-ten, and in a country where the disease is so rife as it is in Iroland at present, preventive regulations are the only efficient enfoguard against outbreaks in hitheeto uninfected districts

4 Undoubtedlymuszling regulations to be thoroughly effective must be applied to a wide area. That the failtre of a Local Authority to exercise its powers should weaken or destroy the effectiveness of the measures taken by Local Anthorities in neighbouring districts is greatly to be regretted, but the evil is intraciled not diminished by the example of inaction bing followed by those Local Authorities who understand the necessity of restrictive regulations; while the co-operation of all Local Authorities who use covited of the importance of grappling seriously with

the disease sould hardly fail to exercise a calutary influence upon those who do not understand the pressing necessity for preventive measures. Several Local Authorities in various parts of the

country who have declined to adopt marring regulations becames of the inaction of the Local Anthorities in neighbouring districts, have recently called upon the Government to enforce a general Muzzling Order throughout Ireland. The advantages likely to result from the adoption of such a measure are very great, hat His Excellency would much prefer to see the important and in view attained by the voluntary and enanimous artice of the Local Authorities. Should, however, the continued inaction of many Local Authorities cripole the effects now being made to chook, and, if possible, extirpate the disease, the Lord Lieutenant in Council may have to consider whether general Order imposing restrictions throughout

Scientific Anthorities are agreed that the most effectual remedy for preventing the spread of Rabies yet devised is the compulsory application of a properly constructed mussic which indicts no eruelty. vigorous exercise by Local Authorities of the powers conferred upon them by the existing Order in Council for framing maxiling regulations, as well as for the esisure and destruction of stray dogs, and of all dogs bitten by or in contact with diseased or suspected animals would, it may be confidently astimpated, greatly distincts, if not exalients, the disease in the districts where each action was taken. The simultaneous adoption of restrictive regulations by the Local Authorities throughout Ireland would go fur, it is believed, to sicusp out a plague which now

Ireland may not become necessary.

inflicts so much needless suffering and loss upon the community. I am directed by His Excellency again to call the attention of the Local Authority to the importance of this subject, and, if musding regulations made by your Board are not already in force throughout your Unice, to press for the adoption of Rogulaticus framed under the Order in Council, of which suother sperimen set is englosed.

I am to add that in enforcing these Regulations, if adopted, the Local Authority will have the assistance of the Boyal Irish Constabulary.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

J. В. DODGHURTT. The Clerk of each Union.

Foor Law Union of-DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACT, 1894. RABIES (IRELAND) ORDER, 1895.

MUZZLING OF DOGS.

Norrow is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Guardiags of the Poor Law Union of acting as the Local Anthority under the Diseases of Animalo Act, 1894, on the day of 189 , the following Regulations were made, namely: 1. On and after the day of

189 , every dog whilst in er on say public glace in the Poor Law Union of whether led or not, shall be securely mazzled

with a properly fitting muzzle, so constructed as to render it impossible for such dog while wearing the same to bite any person or animal, but not so

76

as to prevent such dog from breathing freely, or lapping water

This Regulation shall not apply to dogs in charge of competent persons while being used for sporting purposes, or for the capture and dustenction of vermin.

2. Any dog found in or on any public place within the said Four Law Union, not being muzzled as required in Regulation 1, shall be wised and detained; and, in addition to any penalty to which the owner of such dog may be liable for the breach of Regulation No. 1, all expenses connected with such detention may be recovered from the owner of such dog in a Court of Summary Jurisdiction; and, further, if such dog is not claimed within three days from the date of the seisure thereof, it shall be killed or otherwise disposed of as may be directed by the Local Authority, or by an Inspector or Officer authorized by the Local Authority in that be-

3. These Regulations shall continue in force until altered or revoked.

PENALTIES.

The Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, provides that contravention of a Regulation of a Local Authority thereunder is an effence against the Art, which readers the effencer liable to a penalty not exceeding

£20 for every such offence. By order,

Clerk of the Union.

Dated at

this day of

Na 1444/96.

partment

Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, Dablin Castle, 18th June, 1896,

RABIES. SIR,-With reference to the Circular Letter dated 27th May, 1835, No. 1733/95, addressed to Local Authorities under the Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to state that in every doubtful case of Rabies in a dog or cut, the existence of the disease abould, if possible, be verified

It is greatly to be regretted that the temporary arrangements for this scientific inquiry explained in the Circular referred to have not been taken advantage of more extensively by the Local Authorities. To encourage the examination of doubtful cases re-To emerge toe basinassen on several these ported as Rabies, these investigations will in foture be carried out in Dublin, at a greatly reduced cost to the Local Authority, by Mr. A. C. O'Sullivan, F.T.C.D. the Local Atheoremy, oy ast. A. C. O'Sullivan, F.T.C.D. Lecturer in Pathology, Trinity College. A fee of 10a 6d, will be payable in each case to Mr. O'Sullivan by the Local Authority, and one-half of this amount will be reptid to the Local Authority by this De-

by a special experimental investigation.

It is not uncersary that the carcase of the animal should be submitted for examination. It will be sufficient to send the head in chesp glycarine in a tin ennister, either soldered down or securely farmed canister, either southered when or severely immed with realing-wax. If the services of a Veterina Surgeon or other skilled person are available, only to brain of the animal need be sent. It ought to be membered that the investigation should be wals a

soon as possible after the slaughter or death of the suspected animal.

The parcel should bear the following address:-A. C. O'SULLIVAN, Eug., P.P.C.D.,

Medical School, Trinity College, A written statement should at the same time by

forwarded by post to Mr. O'Sullivan, giving the tase of the Poor Law Union from which the head is see the name and address (if known) of the cure of the animal, and the date of its death. When a human being has been bitten, this scientile

investigation is especially important. Should that: istence of the disease in the animal be disproved to patient will be relieved from great and unnecessor anxisty, in itself a source of danger to beath. To analogy, in recen a course of tanger to heart. In fact that such an investigation is shent to be mad-should not be allowed, however, to delay or hindr in the least the medical treatment of the sufficer.

I am to request that you will be good energhts bring this matter before your Local Authority at the oring this matter before your Local Authoritys the next meeting. I am, also, to express the hope that the Local Authority will recognize the impurious availing themselves of the facilities now provided for determining the existence of Rabies in suspected case. and will instruct their Inspector accordingly.

> I am, Sir. Your obedient sermat,

J. B. Dovement. The Clerk of each Poor Law Union.

No. 3846/1896.

Veterinary Department, Privy Connoil Office, Dublin Castle, 12th December, 1895 SHEEP-SCAR.

Str. - I am directed by the Lord Lieutenant to dru the special attention of the Local Authority under in Diseases of Animals Act, 1894, to the provisions contained in the Sheep-Scab (Ireland) Order, passed it June, 1895, which has for its object the prevention the spread of that disease

The cause of scab ic an animal parasite peculiar to the sheep. It is a disease which can with reasonis care on the part of sheep-owners be checked by the proper application to the entire flock in which the disease exists, of one of the recognized dressing a disprings sold for the purpose; by the effectal isolation of affected animals; and by the thread cleaning and disinfection of hurdles, pers, gate, sol other places or things in which the discosed shap have been or with which they have come is conset.

It is therefore a matter of surprise and regret that sheep-scale should continue to be extensively presided in the country, and that owners of sheep should # often exhibit such carelessness and indifference as to allow the disease to linger among their feels in lengthened periods. It will be observed that Artifale I of the Order, a further copy of which is enclosed, requires owners or greater to three and there affected with a supported of color of the fact with a supported of the color of the fact with a supported of the color of the fact with a supported of the color of the fact that a foregree of the color of the color of the table of the color of the color of the color of the with replace frequently fall to discharge this city; and the Local Authority would do will to insert product of the color of the color of the size spirits of their surring convers of the color of

ines printed notices warning owners of the obligations is posed upon them in this respect.

Article 3 of the Order requires the owner or person in charge to apply proper treatment to affected sheep. Fallers to causely with this requirement is declared to be an office against the Diseases of Animals Act,

Painte to cinity what total requirements it declared to be an office against the Diseases of Animals Act, 1914, and the Local Authority can presente offenders. Article 4 canables the Local Authority to make regulations requiring occupiese to eleanne and disinfect pant, thensils, and other things used by or face decessed or suspected sitesy. If the occupier fails to

diseased or marported streep. If the complex fails to do so it is competent for the Local Authority to have the measury work performed, and to recover manuarily the expenses from the corupier.

Articles 6 to 12 confer wide powers in regard to movement of sheep.

A Lord Authority may prohibit or regulate the

movement out of any place of affected or in-contact shap, and of skins, flaces, or wool of affected or superied shap, and of fedder, litter, or other thing is cented with or used for or about such animals.

They can prevent or restrict movement of sheep within their district or any parts of it; and movement is their district from other districts.

They may also prohibit or regulate the exposure or side of sheep at markets, fairs, auctions, saleyards, or place of exhibition within their district.

By Article 13, discussed or affected shoop are prohillted from below

Exposed in markets or fairs or saleyards;
 Exposed in lairs adjacent to markets, fairs, or saleyards;

(3.) Moved by railway, canal, river, inland navigation, or coasting vessel;

(4.) Moved on a highway or thoroughfare; (b.) Kept on common, uninclosed or insufficiently fenced land;

(6.) Grased on the rides of a highway;

(7.) Allowed to stray on a highway, etc. Sheep unlawfally exposed or moved may be seized by the Inspector of the Local Authority, and dealt with in the manner prescribed in the Order; and the owners can also be preceded against for contravenous also be preceded.

The complete readication of the discoses must depend mainly on the effects of these overest thanshelve, who in the contract might reasonably be expected to the contract might reasonably be expected to devote an inference of the contract of the contract material varieties that the Lord A and management of their sheep, but the Lord A and materially promote the steament of the districtory and the contract of the contract of the contract object by making owners tally acquainted with their dustics, and by the vigeous application, exceeding to elementations, of the several powers conferred upon them by the Order in Council.

> I am, Sir, ... Your obedient Servant,

J. R. Donomery.

The Clark of each Local Authority.

tion of the Order.

III.-EXPENDITURE.

Takes 1.—Expenditure incoursed during the year ended 31st December, 1886, in the execution of those provisions of the Diseases of Animala Act, 1894, conferring special powers for dealing with Theres Phoenancias and Swine-Power.

Otenpressifes, paid to Owners of Engithered Swite,	Balazies,	Travelling.	Miscellaneous and Institution Expenses	Gysen Expendinge.	Defect Amount reshed by sale of Chroses.	Not Expenditure
4 4 4					4 . 4	6 4.4

Nove-There was no one of gloughter of colds or percent of Frame I was not in Indicate fining the year 1995.

78

Table 2.—Expenditure of Local Authorities (Boards of Guardians), under the Diseases of Anisals
Acts, and the Orders in Council passed thereunder, during the Year 1886.

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Date on			De A	beans shown	4.	alca supo kuri em danse	ries.	d at or at		Print.		Alle	end Com		Es.	lth se pense	٠.	Hep	MAI N	-	1.0	in the
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Lisburn, .	:	-		-			-		l.	-		25	19	9	0	5	0	26	5	9		ì
Со. Аннани Атпада, .			+1	5	0	‡134	10	0	135	15	0	50	0	0	.1	.0	0	186		0	28	8
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niered represent componenties publi for Animals (Hosses, Actor, or Males) aleaphteced on account of Classics. Attack represent componenties publifor Animals singuistred as suspected of Salies.

EXPENDITURE.

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PROVINCE OF MUNSIES.			i . d		£ s. d.	2 a d
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EXPENDITURE

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Table 2.—Expenditure of Local Authorities (Boards of Guardians), during the year 1896—continued.

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TABLE 2.—Exponditure of Local Authorities (Boards of Guardians), during the year 1896—continued

				Attractions			Amentronic
	Cottyces	Elengharmal	Asimole	Baladas			during the year to sky Lord Anthonities
Tin 1699	Steam I Animala	Arismin sharphored ar suspected, or an having been in gustiest with diseased Arimala.	Setal.	Allowinees of Citizens	Expenses.	Tatal Expediture.	Green the General Daille Dissess Publ.*
PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.	4 . 4	4 4 4	£ . d	21.4	4 . 4		
g. Catway. Britanskes, Cidder, Cidder, Gabray, Gabray, Gabray, Gat, Looghes, Moons Bellow, Oughtenard, Partenas, Tone,		15 0 0	5 0 0	45 0 0 45 0 0 60 0 0 35 0 0 24 0 0 91 0 0 20 0 0 29 3 4 34 10 4 77 0 0	5 16 10 2 0 0 0 1 8 54 9 6 0 14 0 0 8 0	46 16 10 47 0 0 65 1 6 35 0 0 58 2 6 91 0 0 20 14 0 29 11 4 34 10 4 77 0 0	22 10 0 27 2 6 37 10 0 35 0 0 10 7 6 10 0 0 91 10 0 48 5 11
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M. Mare. Enilles, Enilles, Enilles, Enillestes, Eniselles, Enilester, Consider, Charmerria, Elilais, Sofanfand, Westport,	-			123 15 P 70 0 0 35 1 4 70 11 0 45 0 0 64 0 4 123 2 9 49 6 0		123 15 8 20 0 0 55 1 4 70 11 0 45 9 0 64 0 4 172 2 9 49 8 0	55 10 4 86 0 0 91 1 0 42 4 8 95 0 0 32 0 9 48 8 10
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Ca. Reaso. Dromere, West, Step. Zenerourry,	:	145 0 0 16 0 0	45 0 0 8 0 0	40 17 4 86 0 0 38 2 2	1 5 6 1 0 0 18 19 8	42 \$ 10 192 0 6 80 1 10	68 15 0
Tores, Comments, .		79,10 0	79 10 0	1,086 4 10	75 16 9	1,741 11 2	750 15 6
SUMMARY OF PROVINCES.							
Ulerra,	69 15 0	246 0 0	514 15 0	1,779 12 9	108 1 11	2,910 9	961 13
Merenna,	45 0 0	225 19 1	249 19 1	3,551 14 1	276 5 9	4,096 16 1	1,789 10
Lesures,	-	19 5 0	19 5 0	3,589 1 10	928 10 \$	4102	1,979 1
Centacone,	-	70 10 0	70 10 0	1,596 4 10	75 16 9	3,741 11	7.50 15
Total, IRREAND,	110 10 0	568 14 1	663 9 1	10,606 13 6	682 2 8	11,971 8	5,474 0

[&]quot;Nemary mere the assumes entered to this solvens basicals mean regulat to force) A wheeling during the pere 1800 his respected Expenditure Incomed by these themselves on the amounts askered represent compression poil for Asiman singulation in superest of Rables.

IV.—STATISTICS AS TO CONTAGIOUS DISEASES OF ANIMALS IN IRELAND.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA.

TABLE 1.—NORMER of Counties in Instand in which Henry-Penamonia was reported by the Impedio, of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Ottorester propriet and the Number of Counties and the Number of Counties and the Number of Counties attacked, and perturbates resisting the property of the Property of the Counties of Counties and Countie

	9,					Kiersed Crati	10	Castle elseghtered	Cettle
¥1	LATI.		Number of Counties reported from	Enmber of Gutternice.	Attacked In each Year.	Edist.	Med.	ne harting been in con- tact or otherwise expected to anisocram.	stangle result ne suspected but forms free from disease.
1878,		-	26	1,955	2,755	2,612	165	-	-
1979,			29	946	2,001	1,945	80	-	-
1897,			52	250	1,541	1,500	41	-	-
1883.			50 -	705	1,500	1,851	21	46	-
1880,			17	534	1,555	1,88%	28	22	- 1
1880,	,	,	15	438	1,291	1,264	25	89	-
1884,			9	400	1,194	1,185	11	12	1 -
1585,			20	240	1,266	1329	17	29	-
1386,			4	345	1,050	1,041		101	-
1227,				240	819	805	14	344	
2558,*				181,	1,105	1,667	8	9,129	-
1880,			4	108	433	450	8	911	-
8 months Augus	entell LESSO	5145	1	70	475	418		1,550	

* The Henry Prespectal Mangher (Inches) Order, remoting Lord Authorities to Streighter all Calife in centent with those affected with Pieter-Passarch, and at the effected Carle count into Street World, 1886.
1. The August works had belief for the time only moveds only. The August works the heat four mentils of 1800, and in such subsequent per country.

Table 2.—Number of Counties in Ireland in which Pleuro-Pneumenia existed, Number of Curhenia ondersed, and Number of Cuttle attacked, and particulars relating thereto in each year from 1st September 1850, when the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Corneal assurand the powers wated in them care the

			D	leaned Cats	la .	Ortifa shaghtered	Cuttle classificref
Presso.	Number of Counties reported from.	Number of Outbreaks sanfamed,	Attricked in each year,	Killel	Died.	ne haring been in connect or offsorwise exposed to kele, tion.	na suspected, but found feen from drooms.
Free months ended Slat December, 1890.	8	25	117	117	-	\$50	11
Year coded Sist De- cember, 1891.	10	158	836	529	14	3,660	95
Da., 1832, .	6	28	450	454	5	4,629	517
Da, 1888,.		-	-	-	-	25	167
Da., 1834, .	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	26
Da., 1895, .	-	-	-		-	-	1
Th. 1464							

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FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

7.1118 3.—Nummes of Committee in Ireland in which Foot and Mouth Disease was reported by the Improduce of the Local Authorities, with the Number of Outbreaks reported and the Number of Animals attacked, from 1878 to 1896, inclusive.

	Year	ış.		Number of Counties reported from.	Humber of Outbreaks.	Animals attacked in each year.
1576,			٠.	-		198
3979,				1	1	64
1880,			- 1	-	- 1	-
1551,				-	- 1	-
1897,				-	-	-
1883,				20	8,51,0	114,509
1884,				19	81	1,199
1835 to 1	896,			-		-

SWINE FEVER.

Tana L.—Nursan of Cormites in Drelson in which Surva Frenn was reported by the Impostore of the Lond Ambrichies, with the Number of Collections reported and the Number of Switzer stream of an Attacked, and particulars relating Cornels, from the year 1889, in which year Switze Power was desident of Contagions Disease for the purposes of the Contagion Diseases (Animaly Adva, to take 1st of Normaley, 1887), which the Lond Dertenuts and Prity Cognill annual the powers rested in them under the Contagions Disease (Animaly) Act, 1889, with Protecto So Switzer Switzer.

									Distant	s Svens.			Swigs staghtered	Seles
-	*	444			Humber of Constitut Separated Draw.	Number of Orthonics.	Hemaining December from the provious poor,	Attached In resh year,	SCHOOL.	blet.	Enteraced.	Estration Diseases at the end of onch peak	heen in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.	straghtend na responsed has free-d fron from disease.
180,			ï		12	90	_	209		209			-	
101,					15	- 41		m	12	599	23	- 1	-	
120,					15	10		297	14	700	66	-	-	-
MD,					28	419	-	1,395	49	192	251	35	-	-
33%,					20	935	16	504	19	903	180	8	-	
186,					20	(23)		1,373	129	500	254	96		-
18%,				÷	23	465	26	2,039	351	919	301	35	-	-
Me.					21	505	15	1,992	527	1,368	230	7	-	-
1105,					24	202	7	5,726	4%	761	134	22	-	-
1300,					25	273	18	901	265	619	108	1	-	-
1100,					20	265	1	1,064	608	617	1 507		-	-
100,					25	279		579	494	354	306		-	-
205,					23	207		100	130	238	308	1		
135	iller es c	osti et.ye	e es	değ	25	198	1	424	55	223	31	-	7	-

"The figures quoted for 1870 and for the first ten months sale. The figures relating to the last two menths of 1993 and to such relatespared year will be from in Table 5.

Table 3.—NUMBER of Countries in Instant in neither the Terre revision, Number of Outlinsk controls, Number of Swine which Dod, and Number of Swine Shanghard on Number of Louise Local Lifections and Privy Swine which Dod, and Number of Swine Shanghard to the Instant of Local Lifetimes and Privy Swine Swine

	PERSON,			Number of Outleads ontirues.	Discussed Strine which died.	Swize alanghtowed and found offer sixupleter in hand been distances.	Sering stangithmed as harding been in section with diseased for in- or otherwise exposed to inflation.	Dates planginous as expected, but find free from Inline Form
Navember and I	December, 188	s,•		810	183	759	838	14
Year ended \$1st	December, 1	194,		7,619	8,008	28,517	7,765	1,623
De.,	De., 1	935,		3,945	1,074	4,801	1,912	1,871
De.,	Da., 1	FEG,	٠	126	808	1,648	2,911	1,496
	Total,			11,007	8,458	88,015	12,016	6,214

^{*}The Figure specific for 1920 as for the half Two Morthands. For the Figure specific to the First Two Monthant 1920 and to precisely may as to

Table 6.—Number of Confirmed Outbresks of Sunne Feven in Ireland during each month from Nevenb 1893, to December, 1896, inclusive.

_		Tra	B4.		Janesey.	Polesary.	Mesh	April.	4	1	300	August.	Soptember,	Outober.	Terember,	December,	1104
1363	iani.	he),			- 1	-	-	١.	-			-		۱.	- 8	225	20
1804					257	311	en	965	898	829	520	776	702	135	410	180	1,59
1806					630	388	\$37	224	253	379	261	302	195	79	6	80	194
1755					40	1112	107	87	53	10	- 61	65	- 60	n n	20	18	13
						_					-	_				_	<u>_</u>
	- 2	July 1			206	613	1005	618	F01	1							1100

THEN 7.—RETURN of the Number of Outbreaks of Swires Frezz in the Counties and Poor Law Unions of In-land, which wave reported during the Year 1816, with the Number of Swires reported to have Died or to have been Shenghered.

	Panyisei	s	Number of Contains in which switch force Feron was found to said.	Ostbresks Conditions.	Discound. Sixtus which Eled.	Swiss sleephared, er o focus after skinghter to have been dismand.	Swine also glotreed as hering been in contact with diseased Swine or observing expend to infertion.	Perina alwaystered. as suspected, but found free from Swige Ferrer.
Duren, .			9	163	115	848 284	639	403
Errame, . Lenameta, .	:		12	142	351	1.007	1,668	422
COUNTY .				84	17	64	150	128
T	gest you !	DEELAKD,	82	723	395	1,048	2,911	1,425
Court	26.	Usto	NA.				-	
	,	Curren.						
Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.		Astrice, Bellymana, Bellymoney, Beliast, Large, Lisburn,		81	6 1 60	10 8 3 160	14 19 1 200	8 1 81 6
Do. :	: :	Lurges, .	: :	1.	-	2	16	1
Imegh, . Do., .	: :	Arragh, Lurgen,	: :	4	8	1 9	40 52	15 5
De., De., De., De., De., De., De., De.,		Ballichneungh, Caras, Caonelell, Eminicilien, Generals, Olicantis,		1	2 6 8 1 1 2	1 5 8 1 -	24 84 - 18	121 15 15
Dongol, Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do.		Ballysbennon, Boncyol, Durfaroughy, Gleaten, Lesterkenny, Lesterkenny, Milliori, Stekken, Stekken,		1	111111111111111111111111111111111111111		-	
Dren, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20, 20,		Barbeldge, Baffast, Downpatrick, Edlerd, Listran, Largus, Newry, Newry,		2 1	15 15 1 1 1 1 1	27 	24 44 1 10 10	85 3 7 1 6 4
Pergerangh, Da.,	: :	Cleans, . Evaluation, .	: :	-2	7	i	ū	1 2
Industry, Do.	: :	Culturaline, Maghierafelt,	: :	- 2	:	-1	18	10

There 7—(continued).—Return of the Number of Outbreaks of Swife Freez in the Counties and by Law Unions of Ireland, which were reported during the Year 1896, with the Number of Swife recon-

Court	m.	Dannes		Onthrests confirmed.	Discount Swiss which Dief,	Brino slangttered, and found after elaughter to have been discused.	Berise disciplinated as birring bees in contact with discand Series or otherwise exposed to indection.	Betse steephen se capeon bus dans t frem into Ferm
Monaghan, De., . De., .	U.an	Carrickmercon, Casteblayany, Contelli, Mucaghan,	:	1	- 1 2	2 4	1 1 17	
Tyrons, . De., . De., . Do , . Do , . Do , .		Armsgh, Cliegher, Cockstewn, Dungsanus, Omagh, Strehner,	:	 =	1	1 1	1	2 2 2 3 4 1
Olars, Des		Sallyvaghan, Emilityraghan, Killadypoet, Killadypoet, Killadypoet, Killadypoet, Killadypoet, Sanid, Tulla,	:	 - 8 1 6		1 3 6	4 5 8	1 2 4 35 4 38 1
Da, Da, Da, Da, Da, Da,		Barden, Bastey, Clouaddly, Cork, Permoy, Marcoen, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mullow, Mull		 8 9 4 6 711	1 8 7 6 8 1	14 14 5 5	17 48 28 28 28 6	11. 5 12. 2 1. 6 5 2 1. 4
Eury,		Cahardween, Dingle, Killarney, Listered, Teales,	:	 9 4 5 29 11	- - 83 15	13 14 11 83 23	10 10 110 100 80	15 40 10 10
Da., De., De., De., De., De., De., De., De	: :	Croom, Edmoduck, Limeter, Limeter, Navnaele, Navnaele, Rethinale,		 1 8 1 1 8 8 8	1 2 6 6 4	2 1 3 14 11	1 1 7 7 84	1 1 1
Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do., Do.,		Barriso kane, Callan, Cashal, Cicomal, Nesagh, Riserva, Uskingtord,	:	 1 8 9 1	1 8 9 9 1	2 2 2 1 1 1	11 5	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
Waterfeed, D3., D6., D6., D8., D8., D8.,		Carrick-on-Sair, Clausel, Dongarrae, Kima-Chemia, Llauses, Waterferd, Toughal,	1	 1 1 1 7	1	1 - 1 - 8	1 2 - - 87	1 1 10 1

Taker I — (continued). — Rexuex of the Number of Outbreaks of Strike Fores in the Counties and Poor Law Unions of Irolaca's, which were reported during the Year 1890, with the Number of States reported to have Did of to have been discapitated.

to have	Died or	to have been	Sitrog	thtered						
Cons	nus		/s339s.			Onthrooks confirmed,	Distance Swins Whiteh Died.	Evine shughtered, end found after alonghee to have been diseased.	Byrine daughtered as having been in coatact with diseased bying or otherwise exposed to infection.	Swina elengticred as morposted, but Seeme free from Evina Feroe,
		Leineren.								
dor, . Do., .	:	Codew, Shillelegh,	:	:	:	8	7	.5	23	. 24
ille.		. Balrethery,				8 9		1		
30. ·	- 1	. Celludge, Dublis, Nort	a,	- 1	- 1	76	26	354	561	56
lo.		. Bathdown,	b.,		1	117	28	441	819	76
								**	92	9
ien, -		Athy. Coltridge,			٠.	4	1	5	8	11
36, I	:		:		- 1	-1	Ξ,	7		1
6, :		Naas,				5	8	-5	1 -	ŝ
oney		Carrick-on-I	Sair,			1	1			_
	1	. Castleomer, Kilkenny.			٠.	1 6	1 2	-	1	.4
						-				1
٠, .	- 1	. Thomasown. Udinaford,			:	. 1		1	1	18 18 1 2 1
		. Waterford,	٠		1	4	4	1	3	i
r.	:	. Energe, Tutternore,	:		:	2	_4	.2	18	r 1
glad,								1		
e.,	:	Granted, Longford,	1		:	10	12	4 5	81	24
á		. Arice,				2		2		7
b, .			-	- 1			1		3	6 5
		. Dendalk,				â	i	6	. 1	
th, .		. Arise,			٠.			-	13	2
la.	1	Drugtsede, Edenderry,	1	:	- 1	8	1 2	3		
						2			2	4
2 :	:	Yeven, Trim,	:	:	:	1	- i	1	1	2
en, .		. Abbaylata,				5	. ,	5		
× .	- 1			- :		1	1	1	-	2
2 :		. Carlow, Neurstrelliel	٠,	1		-9	3	1	9	1
though,		. Athlees,								1
A	- 1					-1	5	1 3 1	-	1
		. McHingar,	•		•	1	1	-		1
eled, .		. Englecorthy,					1 7	.2	.1	14
	:	New Boss.	:	1	:	9	2	25 4 55	18 28	42 6
k, :	-	Wexsterd,	÷	:	÷	16	1	85	48	- 23
dies.		. Beltlegless,					1			,
	1		:			1 9	-	1	1 8	-1
	1	Bathdown, Bathdown,	:		:	20	23	35	24	
De.										

Table 7-(continuel).—Review of the Number of Outbreaks of Suine Feven in the Counties and Re-Law Unions of Iroland, which were reported during the Year 1896, with the Number of Swize reposito have Delo are to have been Sincytheens.

Cour	pues.		Unions.			Onthreaks confirmed.	Discased Swize which Dock.	Define dangibered, near feetal ofter strugiver to have been diseased.	Swing sinusphiered as hering been in contact with diseased Saring or otherwise cityoned to indicate.	Sofer streptions as reports but load to from toda From
		Con	SAUGUT.							
Saleny, . De., .		:	Ballinsslot, . Cliffen, .		- :	1	1	1	8	1
		- 01			- 1	-	-	-	-	8
						2 1	1	-,	1	
Do., .			Gert, Leghren,		- 1	2	1	3	3	
Do.			Mount Bellew.		:1			5	-	1 34 2 3 5 6
De.	:		Oarbtereed	:		-4	- 5		1	3
	:	- 31	Porcamos			1 1		1		1 2
De-			Sonriff, .			1	2			i i
Do., .			Tusm,			9	5	11	10	8
Da., . Da., . Da., .	:		Ballychannon, . Baranoy, . Carriek on Shannon, Manechaniston,	:	:	1 1 5	1 8 1	- 1 7 1	10 11 27 1	:
Day Day Day De. De. De. De.	:		Balline, Balline, Belowabet, Chaemerrie, Swinsford, Wastport,			6 2 11 6 2 8	1 3 0 4 2 8	8 -4 8	24 28 8 4 4	18 9 11 30 2 13
Bescommon, Do.,	:		Athlene, . Boyle, .			1	. 1	- 0	1 6	2
De			Corrick-se-Shannee.		- :	2	-1			3
	- 1	- 1				7			4	10
Da.		- 41				1 2 7 5	3	2	i	13
Da., .		.	Strokestowa,	*	- 1	1	3	5	-	
Sign,			Ballina,			1	,		7	
De.	:	:	Dromers West, Stige,	:	1	2	4	-1	1	1 1
De.		. 1	Tolerenry,			- 1		-1	-1	1
			Formi,		- 1	728	505			1,6%

ANTHRAX.

PARE 8.—NUMBER of Counties in Ireland in which ANTEREX was reported by the Impectors of the Local Authorities with the Number of Outbracks reported and the Number of Animals Attacked and particulars relating thereto, from 1878 to 1869, inclusive.

					Marahar of	Truster		Busan	APPRILITA		Augusta stangtoood as having been
_		TRANS.			Counties reported floor.	Ovamica	Attacked in each year,	Rilled,	Diet	Beerreed.	in contact or otherwise exposed to infection.
pes r	oer N	d New.	٠.				,	_		-	-
1965,					18	11	48	1	10		
1805,					12	15	30		10		-
1866,					11	- 01	88	- 100	20		_
1555					11	17	34		30		
1201,					16	29	86	1	66		-
LERS,						6				-	-
1991.						22	64		35	-	13.
1864,					3		7	-	- 7	-	-
1866,					2	4		-		-	-
1856,					-	-	-	-	-	-	-
			_	_							

The state of the s

GLANDERS. There ?.....Numbers of Counties in Ireland in which Glauders was reported by the Inspectors of the Leon

Authorities, with the Number of Outhreaks reported and the Number of Animals Attacked, and particulars relating thereto, from 1878 to 1894, inclusive.

	Yanna Wamba	Wester		_		Dimane	Луния.			Blower Street	Animale		
	Yas	**		Centrities reported fotos.	Hambre of Octhornia.	Semulateg dereard from the previous year.	Attached in each year.	Kiled.	Net.	Booneset.	Remaining effectived at the rest of each proc-	here to contact or otherwise exposed on laborate.	strugbired as despected, but found fore from disease.
ER,				-	-	-	3	3 No	Batra				11
m,			- 4	23	-	- 1	40	3 20	Refer	ru.			
90,				36	10	-	30	30	-		-	-	-
Œ,			4	n	22	-	23	· m	1	1	-	-	-
DI,			- 4	36	25		. 20	15			1	-	-
W,			- 7	33	16 .	1	10	17		1	-	-	-
84,			- 3	4	14	-	15	15	6	-		-	-
14,			- 3	23	19	-	26	17				-	-
86,				- 6	11	1	21	21	-	1		-	-
82,			- 4		14	-	16	14	-		-		-
84,				20 :	31	-	11	. 7	3	1	- 1	-	-
m,	*				13	-	13		1	8	-	-	-
Œ,				4.	33	-	10	16	law.	-	-	-	-
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nu,				4	. 1	-	100	10	-	-	-		Breses,

STATISTICS AS TO DISEASE.

Table 10.—Nowmen of Outbreaks of Grandens (including Fasor) in the Counties and Poor Law Utless of Ireland reported by the Impeters of the Local Authorities to have occurred during the year 188, with the Number of Authoris reported to have been Singelstered.

				жить	CHA.				1.0	nasher a cartino i ik Gland a found exist.	in l	Ostimalis.	Hannel slanghtered and factal diseased.	Henne alsaghter having be contact diseased if or other expose to later	en in This Green	An'man stamphones supposed to frank has be Dischar
durres,	,		:							٠,	.					
М ОНАТВЯ										1		1	2	-		1
LEGISTER									1	-		-	-	1 -		-
CONRYDO	ш7,									-		- ,	-	-		-
			TORAL FOR DURLAND, 4 7 50 2									1				
		centle						Uplus.								
					UM	7934										
kr/zim,						Ballymen		-4			-	1	1	-		-
Do.						Ballymon	95.					-	-	-		1 :
De.						Beldunt,									6	-
immeh,	٠					Armogh,	*				- 1	-	-	-		1 1
lows,	٠					Belinst,							1	-		-
Da.						Members						- 1	1	-		-
Гузове,						Sirebute,						- 1	1	-		-
					MUN	ECER.							1			
Jank,						Ouek, .						- 1	2	-		-
Da	٠		٠			Youghel,						-	-	-		
						Trans.		Leebood.				7	10	1	a	

RABIES

Table 11.—Nukres of Counties in Ireland in which Rances was Reported by the Lasgeotors of the Lasi Authorities, with the Number of Animals Attacked, and particulars relating thereto, from in November, 1886 (when Rables was declared a Contagions Diseases for the purposes of the Contents Diseases (Animals) Acts, to the Year 1895, inclusive.

						Di	eress Yazarra		Arients slaughtend as saspended,	
1	Ya				Number of Greatles report 4 from.	Affinized in mile year.	Kižać.	Bist.	er as Earling bern in actions or otherwise expense to induction.	
1886, NOT. 84					14	62	a	1	-	
1867, 1st Jun	to 33	d Dec	4		30	505	372	89	-	
198, .					30	664	433	120	-	
1806, .				. ·.	50	605	242	63		
1890, .					28	363	200	64	1 -	
1991, .					żr	620	356	54		
					an	646	363	63	-	
1855, .1					31	424	300	18	-	
1864, .					22	773	680	- 99	12	
1855, .;					122	771	CHT	84	763	

THEN 12 .- NUMBER of Cases of RABLES in the Counties and Poor Law Unions of Ireland, reported by the

					Number of Counties in which	Number		DESSAUED	ANDEALS		Acrimole salesses	Carry Attends
	Pac	41390	ES.		ta which Cases of Disease	Cases Peposted.	10	Med.	D	tied.	er atherw to in	clarghteed seted or as en in contac tion exposed feating.
		_	_		occurred,		Dogs.	Other Atimala	Dogs.	Other Arituals	Dogu,	Other Animals
DUTTER, -					1	188	122	23		13	200	20
STORES,					4	109	101	96	2	80	193	18
ACCRECATION.			٠		33	213	169	22	10	31	711	91
CONADSET	OTAL:	T		AND.		113 687	473	104	- 2	23	139	. 34
			_			-	-	100		"	923	90
Con	zlien.	_		Unto	04.							
		t	i.e	TER.								
abtu.	:	:		Aniries,	1 :	1	1	- ;	:	2	1	1 -
Do.	1	:		Bellymoney.	1 1	10 11			3	1 5	35 8 8 8	
Medical date	:	:		Anirim, Ballymens, Ballymens, Ballymens, Ballymoney, Bettan, Laron, Lisburg,	1 1	1	1	3		1 5	19	1 :
			1					1			1	
ionugh,	:	:		Armagh, Castle blaymey, Lurgas, Newry,	. : :	1	1	7	:	1 3	18 3 1	1 5
SC.		:	•			8	å	1	-	2.	13	-
been,				Jaillebooogt,		1	,	-	:			:
Dis.	:	:		Cavan, Operated	1 1	. 1	1	2.	1 3 1	3.	. 4.	1 3
PPFRF	:		4	Zailisbooongta, Zaiwahoy, Cavan, Octabill, Zails, Obsantie,	-: :	1	- 1	1 3	. :		1. 4.	l , Ē
												1: _
Di.	:	:	1	Erishowen, Lendondarry, Stranoriae,		ī	-	1 .	1	1 5	i	1 E
kga.				Beninden .				- 1		2.	19.	
Di.	:	:	:	Downpairiek,	- : :			1 : 1	:	1 : 1	19 5 13	1.5
E	-	:	1	Liebrary.	: :	1	1	1 : /	3.1	1 3	1	
dddddd	:	:	:	Ban'neidge, Sedluet, Downpairiek, Ediceel, Largan, Newry, Newrowaneis,	. : :	1	1	1 3	- 3	1	1	
hometaph,				Enziskillen, .					2	2		-
Ligionium,				Baltymoney,		,	1				3	1
Be.	:	:		Bultymousy, Colerates, Magherafelt,	.: :	1	1	3.	:	1 :	1	1,3
Conspinso,				Çarrickmaseron		1	:	10-1		1	1	
So, So,	1	:	:	Carrickmanner Gastis bigsmey, Chotaliff, Monaghan,	1 :	1	-	1	1	1 5	is	1.5
					1					1		1
10000	:	:	:	Armagh, Clogher, Cockstown, Dungamon, Cungh, Stratege,	*: :		27-27-27-2		3	1	20 63	1.14
Ea.	:	1	3	Dunganou,	3 - 3	11	29	1	3		19.	133
MI,	٠.	•	•	Strabane, .		-	-	-		1 1		
	*1	ы	UN	TER.						1	1 .	
	:	1:		Sallyvachur, Georgia,	11.1	3	1	:	5.0	1 3	1.	
2	:	11		Ennistymen,	10.00	. %	. 1		-	1	3	- 1
deddaa		Н	:	Bullyvigher, Corrello, Finis, Finis, Finistymes, Killedynesi, Limeylek, Sonsif,	-: :	. 1	1	1 3	3 1	1	1 .	1 3
Order .				Easten			1		1.		- g:	1:
8:	1	11	3	Ennder, Zentry, Clonakilty, Clork, Disconsiwky, Person, Kasturk, Madiew, Milekon, Milekon, Milekohtown, skillsteek, skitti, Milekohtown, skillsteek, skitti,	-31	: 1	1		- 1	1 5		1.3
2:	: '	:	3	Cork, Dismography,	1 3	1		3		100	1.	1 . =
8:	:	:		Fermoy,	1 1	1	1	- 1		-	1 1	1.5
20.	:	:		Macroom, Madigar,	1 1	-	. 1	1	- :	. 1	1	1 2
2000	:	:		Milistreet,	1 :			3		1	3	
				Skilberren,	1 1	1		1 6.1		1 1	: # .	

TARIE 19—(continued).—NUMBER of Cases of RABIES in the Counties and Poor Law Unions of Itelast reported by the Improcors of the Local Authorities to have coursed during the year 1898, with 6s

					Number		DISEASED	ANDLES		Autenta Se scarp having be or others to in	Abrophienal Mona or su
000	THTES.		Т ивона.		Number of Const superiod.	10	iled.	D	iel.	or others to in	ow expend
					- Aprilla	Dogs.	Other Antesis,	Dogs.	Other Animals,	Dogs.	Other Astenda
	30190	TER	-confirmed.								
Earry, Do. Do. Do. Do.		:	Othershoon, Dingle, Kennare, Edurate, Listowel, Traice,		- 8 8 8 8		1	-	1		
Lineriok, Do. a Do. a Do			Cream, Efinalisek, Limerick, Lintewel, Mitch streem, New patie, Rati keale, Typerary,		achter for	19 19 19 11 11	1880				
Tiporary,			Carrick-on-Sub, Cashal, Clockett, Clockett, Clockett, Straugh, Tipperary, Unimplers,		BR-will street	100001	1 1	1	1	4nnofter	-
Waterfield, Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.			Oserick-on-Sult, Denguevan, Ximoriborana, Liamore, Waterfeel, Youghal,		-		1		i	14 16	1
Ordaw.		ALX	Ondow,								
					1	1	. 1			2	
De			Bairothery, Octorings, Dobite, North, Dobite, South, Doselway hirs, Bathdown,		100	93 93 94 14	1	1	10	12 4	1
Do.	: :	:	Athr Culterdge, None,	: :	10 4 2	15 4 7	:	. :	1	1	7
Du Du Du Du	1	:	Calten, . Tromastown, Unitedied, . Waterfeet,	: :	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1	.:	:	1	#	:
Elag's. Do. Do.	: :	:	Edenderry, Paryoteleven, Tillamore,	: :	1	1	1	Ė	:	1	i
Loogised, Do.	:.:	:	Sallymaton, Omound, Longton,	: :	1	-1	-	.1	1	:	1
Louth, .	: :	:	Antes. Drogbola,	: :	1	1	3	-,	:	1	:
Meeth, Da. Da. Da. Da. Da. Da. Da. Da. Da. Da.			Antes Coloridge Drogbala, Drombunghita, Elendenty, Edita, Skruas, Officarite, Trime		-	To a granderson	1	1	1	4,000,000,00	
Queen's,	: :	:	Athy. Morielmellick,	: :	1		.3		1	,	2
Westmosth, Do. : Do. : Do. : Do. :	: :		Athima, Sallymahon, Granari, Mellingar, Tulascore,		3 3 1 50	i	- - - -		3	1	1
Westlood, Do. : Do. : Do. :	: :	:	Ranfsecethy, New Bass, shillength, Washed,	: :	11.6	3		1	:		1
Wickley, Do. : Do. : Do. : Do. :	: :		Baltinghas, Sans, Battelewa, Battelega, Shillenga,	: :	1	***	1		1	15	1

7.162 I.-Josephanelts.—Neutran of Cases of Rassus in the Counties and Poer Law Unions of Yashad, provided by the Imposters of the Loud Authorities to have convenid during the year 1898, with the Number of Dogs and other Animals reported to have been Killed, or to have Died.

									Number		DESTANCE	ANDMALIS		AS SUSPE	entel or as
COS	3718	K.			US	noess.			Ctsees Proported.	E	Med.	10	let.	or etlinen to in	tention.
	_			_						Dogs	Other Attends.	Dogs.	Other Atlanta	Dogs.	Other Animals.
		00	STATE												1
SALASA				Talv rices ort	TOTAL THE BOOK	r.	:		101,48100	- dis , dis , 4	3	1	1	Harman	1
50, - 10, - 10, -	:	÷	:1		haw, ck-co- rhazza	States Sco.	500,	:	4-188	222	1	1	- 1	100	12
Kare.	:	:		Ballia Chaki Chare Chare	urohe, chur, suorrii port,	:	:	:	1	Ì	1	:)	1	E
De, - De, - De, - De, - De, - De, - De, -	1	:		Boylo Carri Castl Boas	2-12	Cinn	203,		1, 100000	1 1 1 6	3	1	1	Er' essa	1
Man de la company	:	:		Boyl Dron Migo Toke	oce, T	Feat.	:	:	15 65 12	17 g 17 g 18 g 18 g	1	:	4 20 0	15 30 14	Ī
			To	tol.					est	673	164	18	50	929	93

Taxa 18.—Neuman of Counties in Ireland in which case of Rassas were reported by the Raspectors of the Local Authorities, with the Number of such kind of Aminud reported to have been Adstracted in each vers from the Sirs complete Year after the possing of the Radios (Britada) Order of 1985 (wiserby Radios was declared to be a Chategious Disease for the purposes of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) And you for Ever 1986 inclusives.

			Number				Nunter	of Anima	de Attack	ed.			
	EARS.		of Countles.	Dage.	Cattle.	Danep.	Swize.	Gonts.	Morses,	Arms.	Desz.	Other Antonia	Total
latz,			50	256	94	51	20	4	Б	14	-	,	451
Litus,			100	267	149	π	24	8	,	17	-	†1	563
1890,			90	240	> 95	80	14			11	-	-	400
Liso,			28	247	70	14		4	2	11	-	-	853
1821,			27	263	58	40		4	4	18	43	\$1	47
1820,			31.	274	103	88	7			10	2	24	46
1865,			81	269	100	17	13	1	5	18	-	-	67
1894,			82	526	154	57	97		10	20	-	. \$2	77
1296,		Ċ	20	567	123	19	17			17	-	24	27
1984,		÷	32	492	- 108	40	16	2		18	-	\$1	68

* 1 Jernet and I Fee.

SHEEP SCAR.

Table 14.—Number of Counties in Ireland in which Smear Scar was reported by the Inspectors of the Leval Authorities with the Number of Outbranks reported, and the Number of Sheep Attacked to-

	Ya			Number of Seasting	Number of	Stocep.		Yes			Number of Counties	Number of	Siegel Sieg.
	11.			reported.	Outhernica.	Attached in such yest.					reported from.	Outbreaks.	Attacked such year
878, .				-	-	3,579	1558,			v	21	10	1,619
S79, .				18	-	8,403	2919,				13	150	2,414
800, .			,	10	117	1,401	3893,				26	273	1,018
891, .				- 11	288	2,463	3551,			*	20	. 306	4,111
802, .				25	197	2,099	1992,				29	204	25,330
851, .				24	202	2,792	1849,				22	1,002	18,588
204, .				27	828	2,548	1884,			4	19	627	4,817
245, .				23	218	4,819	1808 ,			,	20	. 114	6,800
256, .			÷	91.	148	2,461	1996,			4	10	1112	4,000
1897				82	17	1,896	1					ľ	

Taxon 15 ... Reverse of the Number of Outbreaks of SEREP SCAR in the Countles and Poor Law Union of Ireland which were reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities to have occurred during the

	Tuc	TIN.	44.			Ora	mber of ottod on.	Outbrooks.	Sheep Misshel.	Органдаль		Гизона.		Outlooks	Story Attracted
Caren.									410		atti	s—confisued.			
CMPER,	٠						•		***	Down, .		Bunbridge, .		1	
Моритив,								189	1,618			Downpairick, Newry, Newscamments,		7	10
LEGITTER.						١.		111	1,510	1					
						1				Fermanagh,		Etnishiften,		,	
Conyavon	7,	•	٠	٠		L	٠	10	116	Lou-dendarry,		Coloraine, . Londonderry,		:	
2	TAL	ra	n fau	LAN	ъ, ,	١,	16	312	6,880			Naghernfelt,		ì	,
	_	_	_	_			_			Meneghan, .		Carrickreaeross, Montphin,	. :	1	1
Cettes	ENS.		L	υ	жис	4.				Тутран,		Clogher,		1	1
									-	1					
		t	CERT	2							м	CHSTER.			
Antrin,	•	•	Col	rala	4.	.:	:	1 9	209 4	Clari,	٠.	Yazis,	: :	1	3
Armsgb,	¥.		Are	ragt	. ,			2	25			Limerick, . Tutte, .	: :	1.	1
			ŀ					-	- 7	Cork,		Nepton		1	1
Oversa, .		•	Ke	la,	:	:	:	1	17			Clesskilty, Cork, Former,		. 1	100
						٠						Kanturk, Kirasin,	: :	1	10
Denigal,	٠	٠	De	etre Mile	e bo			1	- 82					12	27
						:	- 1		19	1		Mallow,	: :	1 1	1 9
			80	244	dier	٠:	:	*	2			Mitchelstown, Youghal,		. :	

Tall [6—(undered).—Revum of the Number of Outeraks of Suzzz Soas in the Counties and Poor Law Unions of Iroland which were reported by the Inspectors of the Local Authorities to have occurred during the year 1886, with the Number of Sheep reported to have been attacked by the Disease.

Occupan.	Uyyom		Outbroks,	Abrey Mindeel	Chewanan,	Unters.	Ordinals.	Skoop nézokok
Kimi	na-crotimed.				Lores	TRO—medianes,		
gaerith.	Creen, Elimafiek, Limeriek, Listorek, Mitchelstore, Sathkealt,		1 7 4	354 136 131 28 81	Menth, ,	Artes, Celtridge, Drughtda, Drughtda, Edrudaery, Nevas, Offendo, Telm,	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 11 11 11 22 13
Spienty,	Cingboom, Nemarit, Farmentieres, Thyperary,	: :		11	Queen's,	Atbayiniz, Athy, Cariow, Menatanillek, Rostres,		90 80 80
Existins.	Cirrnel, Dengarran, Liaman, Waterfood, Yooghal,		14 8	12 18 218 14 50	Wacincall,	Athlone, Delvis, Grannel, Malinger, Tellamore,	Ī	
ales .	Curtow, Stillelegh,	. :	1	33	Wexfied, ,	Ennisorthy, Gorry, New Ross,	27	30
letts.	Refroshery, Dublis (North Bethdown	NA	11	89 85 1	Wisklew,	Wexterd, Bultingham, Rathfront, Shillelagh,		62
Elen.	Affry, Cubridge, Educatory, Name,	: :		331 310 78 67		Nemations,		
Day, .	Ellenny, Callen, New Ross,	: :	1	D6 39 314	Gallery, .	Ballandon, Galway, Longhess, Periamas,	1	1
	Thomastown, Urlingford, Waterford,		8	78 8 17	Leitetes, .	. Sallyshames, . Marochamison,	:	
Dags Op.	Educatory, Parameters, Ecocras, Tallances,	: :		84 86 13 190	Mayo,	Bulles, Extincte, Evisited, Westpool,	1	- 1- 2- 2- 2-
ingled,	Grecord .	: :	1		Sign,	. Dronocce, West,	1	11
lesta, .	Arden, .	٠	٠.	,		Total,	412	

V .- STATISTICS AS TO ANIMALS IN IRELAND.

Table 1.—Number of Cattle, Sheep, Swine, &c., in Ireland in each year from 1874 to 1898 inchain.
(Taken from Registrar-General's Returns.)

,	м			Cattle.	Sheep.	2viss.	Gosts.	Heren and Mules,	ARM.
1074, .	-		-	4,124,786	4,441,696	1,099,286	214,788	547,672	180,430
1076, .				4,115,000	4,254,022	1,232,056	270,691	\$45,119	110,355
1676, .				4,117,441	4,006,137	1,425,042	261,000	160,955	182,210
1877, .				3,227,568	2,987,999	1,466,712	267,587	\$75,498	185,843
1870, .				8,985,220	4,095,154	1,209,358	278,174	\$65,415	100,66
1879, .				4,067,778	4,017,908	1,072,185	278,846	246,899	100,82
1880, .			-4	2,921,517	8,662,453	830,569	955,780	289,180	186,320
1881, .			-	8,956,595	2,955,385	1,095,830	265,076	374,746	187,14
1888, .				8,587,211	8,671,735	1,450,128	263,572	805,925	187,78
1888, .		. :		4,056,955	3,211,311	1,348,864	255,146	861,477	189,76
1884, .			-1	4,112,789	8,245,212	1,305,556	254,411	869,439	291,33
1004, .				4,220,811	8,478,086	1,269,092	254,437	576,430	197,17
1886, .				4,133,504	8,304,043	1,283,142	258,176	\$76,259	195,24
1887, .				4,357,414	3,677,836	1,400,456	271,729	887,284	199,51
1888, .				4,099,150	6,826,869	1,697,825	235,678	896,368	206,15
1668, .				4,034,174	6,766,187	1,269,670	640,933	694,102	205,23
2000, .				4,040,818	4,223,255	1,670,355	207,144	614,084	213,00
1801, .				4,446,311	4,722,613	1,887,719	366,337	621,429	215,55
1882, .				4,551,125	4,807,777	1,113,472	232,726	633,213	217,66
1003, .			-	4,054,687	4,425,455	1,380,417	823,175	647,129	218,72
1804, .				4,201,500	4,105,180	1,009,004	518,397	612,530	224,53
1808, .				4,518,002	8,915,440	1,333,464	304,820	600,147	224,40
1886, .			١.	4,407,741	4.000,624	1,405,500	300,464	659,549	230,90

Table 2—Number of Dogs Licensed in Ireland in each year from 1880 to 1895, include.

(From information supplied by the Registrar of Petty Sessions Clerks.)

_	 TEAR.		 Number of Dogs.			YEAR.			Number of Dogs
1500,			318,140	1889,					376,801
1651,			823,592	1890,				,	364,097
1463,			217,886	1051.		- 2			284,677
1083,			\$55,678	1892,					294,843
1884,		,	\$19,572	1885,					399,737
1685,			811,120	1894,					414,637
1865,			351,044	1665,					413,795
1887,			668,676	1600,	Ċ				423,816
1483,			500,332				•		

VI-STATUTED AS TO SEPONTATION AND IMPORTATION OF ANDIABALS.

Taxas b.—Number of Assistate Experied from Deland to Greek Reliade during such of the years from 195

-	_	_	_	_	_		fut			_		1807			F1202			_		-					$\overline{}$
					- 04	n, 314.00				-		-	_	H		-	Seran.		⊢	ı.		_		_	Time.
		Park.			aPS.		Str.	Total,	enome.	Facal.	Person	Sante.	Seal	,25.	22	***	2000 2000 2000 2000	-	-	Xaim.		Yesi	3-00	_	47966
						100				19/20		200	100	100,000	30,00	-	CHICH			un	36/81	104	-		1794.00
ь.					40,00	MODEL	1,000	2000	4,00	10,000		7450	20,000	man	35,616	80,00	GMARK	Luc.		4,600	3400	10,000	14		STUM
					1000	re see	100	MEUTO	40	79,000	100,000	10.45	TATE	100,000	21,68	-	Limes	- 014	74	14,50	35,400	10,00	14		SPAN
м,					lan-	100,000	APRI	ince	14,000	Marine S	inge	10,00	49,00	20,000	25,810	105,610	CHICAN	431		15,60	1440	1000	-		UPCH
																				nre	3,40	NUM	- 19		Ultimee
																		çm		1920	18/6,	Som	**		LHORS
																		1001			10,000	3596			11000
																					1Lor	No.			£76000
																				DAKE	14,84	9071		84	Unse
*0					411	1000	5,000	1907	ne.	more	****	44,71	HAVE	10,04	60,74	100,000	CONTRACT	501		TUNE	1078	700	**		DIAM
m.					20,00	10,00	201	100.00	6395	19551		***	85,000	1000	mye.	185,81	O SORE	600		25,000	1079	grove.			3,746,676
**					100	27,000	5,69	escr	200	2000	200	2428	85,000	****	mer	4671	aue	1000		100	16,81	8.00	79		119,00
																				TURK	PLR0	340			294250

the new man beautiful area

98

Table 2.—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to Great British dates

Pears or Euch			Pat.	250ma	Other Castle.	Calves.	Tetal.	Planep.	Lumbe.	Test.
Dallins,			559	1	302		411	8,079	2,160	LIN
Belfart,		- 1	12,599	92,445	97	2,866	10,014	1,951	25,582	35,80
Colerator			191	2,964	22		4,070	2,800	1,149	186
Cork		ы	4,767	14,317	887	94,538	72,773	80,550	11,202	9129
Dyogheda, .			34,783	18,822		97	83,671	58,231	59,407	Ti-Jos
Dekën,			160,751	85,008	1	8,110	250,644	219,949	150,000	275.71e
Dundalk, .		- 4	0,000	1,513		167	15,912	7,140	2,550	10,00
Dusteun, .				3,927			1,837	83	12	29
Greeners, .			905	4,500	1,918	444	0,400	0,263	102	5,000
Lette,			2,500	\$1,291		37	20,550	779	409	3,60
Limetick, .		- 4	80	2,543	1,173	117	4,410	429	n	80
Landonderry, .		-4	11,689	65,895	10	7,228	10,015	13,507	12,187	25,814
Navy,			1,600	9,845		7	6,349	2,8 20	5,211	1314
Tertrust, .			26	277			911	194	34	316
Reseture, .			223	997	1		934	1,792	27.0	2,00
filgo, a .		- 4	2,040	1,100	107	84	3,479	7,107	6,740	13/0
Warrecpolet,		- 4		44			44		816	014
Waterfood, .	٠	-	\$9,510	26,500	411	444	44,105	14,808	23,105	11,00
Westport, .	٠	- 4	840	1			941	8,319	1,115	11,947
Wexfire, .		- 4	3,518	1,706		2	5,163	12,523	8,165	28,019
Total, .		- 4	274,612	141,100	8,187	80,651	633,160	107,106	860,142	117,000

Total,	274,412	941,800	8,127	89,653	633,160	107,104	860,143	117,08
						·		Τ.
	TABL	a 3,—Num	ber of Anim	als Exports	of from Ire	land to Gr	ent Britsin	during t
			CANTLE.				DOCKED,	
Possi of Demograpion	Pet.	tion.	Other Callin.	Chires.	Total.	Siorp.	Lamba	Syal.
Ardroman.	2.754	50,509	,,		\$2,013	140	193	es
	1,411	13,311		722	21,541	464	79	HIT
	2,410	11,590		18	20,046	146	4	142
Science,	10,909	11,011	18	10,926	49,512	19,952	28,485	41,07
Campbelliows,		25			25			
Curdit.		1			,			
	1 :	1 . 1	;	- 1	. 1	1 1		
Telescotti, , ,			:	- 1				
	8,810	2,22%	' 1	140	1130	1,785	3,800	8,911
Clargow.	26,229	84,760	2.149	17,110	225,216	10,615	6,007	13,765
Grecorck		+n		1	111	- 34	28	n
	42,007	\$8,728	1,991	47	72.166	67.401	43,600	19,395
	183,627	58,394	400	39,047	209,759	223,440	215,597	60,06
Lorder,			1	1	10	200,000	100	
Manchester,	6,142	170	1 : 1		6,140	2,216	3,963	4,000
Milliord	5,400	1,125		11,007	25,022	53,500	29,855	65.99
Moreeembe,	6,911	13,122		11,001	23,271	18.025	8.710	20,00
Newport,		111		60	240	1,934	11,680	148
		37		. "	- "	4,504		
Plymoeth,	. 110	. 7,524	:	- 0	3,111	3 1		
Perumenth					,			
	4240	· 7,932	1 . : 1		12,237	- 61	992	61
Scetheroptes, .	4,118	2.10 %		· · 41	4,816	41	947	16
Straumer,	2.148	20,005			19,007	5 84	949	1,67
Whitehaven,	- 193	9,593		31	7,000	- 13	"	28
Trans.	1 5 5						-	441 996

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he Year ended 31st December, 1890, showing the Ports of Embarkation in Irole

		_			iees.	360	V.			PATER	
Eschargate	Automia.	Aspa	Males or Jahueta	Total.	Galdings.	Maren	Stal- lieus	Costa	Tend.	Serve.	TA
Tallies.	11.000	27	. I	,					4,548		ųa.
Felfus.	173,867	184	10	11,413	6,841	6,148	101	332	48,206	18,595	14,755
Caleralas.	4,000			43	28	80			144	50	165
Cork.	206,844	677	1 15	1,575	3,130	1,007		20	17,400	12	61,720
Denabeda.	100,000	137		411	250	216		166	23,896	86	13,111
Dublis.	971,710	167	22	14310	6,515	7,105	68	55	616,804	84	19,40
Dundally.	77,604	LES	11	1,710	916	224		3,225	39,930	9,108	15,01
Dundrum.	1.041							88			
Greenen.	24,717	0.1	1	2,825	3,408 -	1,500		625	6,763	897	4,584
Lares.	62,859		1	695	316	160	16	2	6,919	0,682	494
Limetick.	4,139	1		86	41	57	1	1			
Londonderry.	116,491	40	7	453	840	261	1		27,072	3,199	29,753
Henry.	\$2,510	156		448	216	215		240	6,418	10	4,915
Fortresh.	5,107	1						15	654	194	464
Rondara.	6,016		١. ١		. [1,864		1,004
Stige.	64,314	8.00	1	45	16	24			87,786	, 615	17,98
Wetrespolat.	028										
Waterfeed.	188,907	425	98	4,012	2,418	9,310			68,373	324	63,911
Wastpart.	22,064			26	- 1	17			432		410
Westerd.	88,944			96	18	26		1	16,041	55	12,896
Total	9,078,618	2,210	381	60,566	91,618	18,840	181	1,897	610,888	59,513	11,577

43,793	324	68,373			9,110	2,414	4,611	98	475	1,88,907	Waterford,
410		432			17	- 1	26			22,056	Westpert,
12,696	25	16,041	1	١. ١	20	18	94		1	11.744	Wastest.
116,977	59,533	610,888	1,697	151	18,840	91,615	61,564	181	2,210	9,078,618	Total
nr ende	ed Slat I	December	, 1896,	showing	the For	a of Deb	arkation	in Gre	at Brit	da.	
_	fivor.	_		_	200	1500.		Moles	-		
Per.	Sterns.	Tetal	Great.	Stallings.	Жасов,	OuStinga	THEAL.	er Jun-	Amea	Aniania.	Desantant
4296	11.685	10,794	845		2710	1.080	£ 369	n		41,015	Animoso.
219	16,167	13,504	-	٠,	130	371	437		.,	85,550	Artronan.
25,517	73	18,853		100	795	1.000	1,422	· .	67	15,000	Barren.
\$1,785	63	25,600	1		274	2,500	1,847	10	791	181,656	Briston
				1 : 1	,				1	14	Campbelliova
				,	1	1	4				Contill
		1 : 1		1 .	i	1 1	,	1 : 1	1		Darre.
. 1				1 : 1	,			1 : 1	1.1	10	Edmonth.
8,000	14	A#11		10	3,184	1,888	5,049	'1	1	96,173	Fleetwood.
64,304	4,555	48,410	22		1,121	1.506	2,758	1 7	151	166318	Glascow.
201		246	1	1.1		42	40		1.0	147	Greenest.
NUSTE	207	203,836	411	42	A.512	6.774	31.065	17	-	408,580	Holyberd.
186,380	3,044	203,276	1.00	20	6,535	4,851	0,519	75	567	\$15,124	Liverpool.
			1	1 .	2	3			2	17	London.
Line		1,141			196	117	643	1111	33	15,750	Muschester.
18,600		28.000	11	1	9,196	2.697	4,000	19	155	. 100,000	Millions.
65,710	41	40,810		1	55	24	163			16346	Moramanda,
		******		1.1	-	7	15	1.1		18,065	Newport.
				1 : 1				1 :	1 :	44	Oton,
	60	80		1 : 1		87	50	1 :		4,110	Flywesth.
-: 1							,	١.			Pretenouth.
14		58		1	67	84	268		2	35,100	guieth.
864		814	4		98	160	111	85	22	8,910	Sectlungson.
264	6,155	9,618	1	to	248	818	616	1		29,054	Stranger,
-			41	1	201	406	807	1	18	7,554	Whitehaven,
PRATT	80,512	\$10,000	8,627	111	16,044	21,409	11.44	141	LIIL	3,075,013	Total.

STATISTICS AS TO ANIMAL EXPORTS AND IMPORTS. 100 TABLE 4.—Return of the Number of Animals exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isla of Min

8 4.—Retain of the Principles 1896 showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain

		Α	RDROS	SAN.				
Janin Peters	Cattle.	Steep.	Swint.	Goals.	Йогче.	Mules er Jesneta	Ann.	Tens Animala
Belfut	15,111	317	11,663	24	T'IN	-	,	27,83s

Dendalk.

AYR. 241 7,129

BRISTOL. 22,000 10,018 075 111 748

CAMPBELLTOWN.

CARDIFF.

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2,167

17

15

1,015

234 41,10

141

2,000 60 11,000 620 34.766

2,124 188 6.617

10,065

193 1,010 2,141

31,162 20,940 18,000

3,200 5,160 7,180

44,572 40,497 ****

Waterford

Weaterd, .

Total

Total.

227 16,808 BARROW.

Task 4 (continues).—Return of the Number of Animals exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the lale of Man during the Year ended 31st December, 1396, showing the Ports of Debarkation in Great Britain, and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipped.

DOUGLAS

	len	Por	EN.	_	Outde.	Elteop.	Bwien.	Greats.	Horses.	Modes er Jernes,	Asset.	Total Apresels	•
name.		٠.	-		112	tui	-	-	81	-		866	
2065	÷				210	050	-	-	35	-	-	159	
	1	etal,			F71	903		-	110			3,084	-
	_	_	_										

	_	\neg								
Yestel.	٠	-	-	-	-	-		-	,	
		 _					_	_		

			F	ALMOU	TH.				
	_		 	_				_	
Della, .			-	-	-	,	-	- '	23

Deblis,			,	-	-	-	,	-	-	29

					-		002						-
-		_	_			_					17		٠
Total, .				11,166	0,440	1,660		8,079	- 1	1 16		53,888	
lookshery,				1,748	1,040	2,642	-	1	-			0,000	
20	eest,			10,040	6,844	6,641		2,049	1	2.5	Г	min.	-
											ŀ		
	_												

GLASGOW.

	Te	ul,		329,101	11,043	49,649	14	9,188		129	186.81
Tesper,				384	179	80		19			. 12
Telephone				8,651	-	167	~	97	- 1	-	3,79
Rp.				1,501	2,279	16,007	-	10	1	80	99,81
Petrosia,				969	204	256	19	-	-	1	1,044
Leolabiles				91,814	6,960	6,600		441	- 1	10	84,001
Diessia,				4,600	847	-	1	24	- 1	-	6,331
Non,				88,744	6,816	16,560		1,049	- 1		34,911
Drophola,				4,373	20	600	-	29	-	1	4,000
Ded.				9,768	835	1,410	-	17	-	<i></i> .	13,761
				9,018	8,000	178	-	41	-	-	7,275
Miles,				14,700	1,005	411	- 7	T86	1		17,000
				244	3,812	810	-	3	- 1	27	1,911

Tarin 4 (continued).—Return of the Number of Animals expected from Ireland to Great Britain and the key of Man during the Year colled Bits December, 1886, showing the Ports of Delentration in Great Britis, and the 186 of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shipmen.

GREENOCK.

	Incom	Post	rs.	Cattle	Sleep.	Ewise.	Gonte	Hones.	Medes or Jeunals,	Amera,	Total Astrony
	~-								_		
Delfus,				663	-		-	54	-	-	- tet
Coleratue,	2			-	85	-	-	-	-	-	
Lures,				10	- 6	144				No.	. 110
	To	tol.		624	74	148	1	80	-		107

HOLYHEAD.

-	_	_	_	_								
Dublis,					85,730	114,000	145,566	26	8,048	10	91	264,007
Green see,					6,406	7,830	1 501	ess	8,020	1		16.18
	2	etal,			79,168	192,665	201,823	205	11,666	17	91	494,339
								L				

LIVERPOOL

Belling,				122	1,600	8,641	-	1	-	-	11,67
Belinet,	٠.			20,295	33,671	2,744	1	6,666		11	84,230
Colerates,				44	744		-	- 1	-	-	26
Cork,	. !			21,057	16,631	6,018	19	104	48	16	1(30
Diogheda,			٠.	48,745	14,110	88,438	102	460	-	116	- 14520
Dubits,	٠.			167,517	201,647	69,778	41	8,451		201	HUEZ
Dundalk,				14,413	17,043	81,446	3,144	2,530	61	140	11.100
Limerick,				-	- 1		_ 1	_	- 1	1	
Landon Sen	7.			6,182	23,312	5,418		20		10	25,611
Manry,				0,010	7,074	4,448	60	200	_	40	15/11
Rossines,				202	1,309	748	-	_	-	-	1,141
8124	. 1			111	13,600	\$9,780	-	20	_	147	15,767
Wattroopel	nt, i			85	616	_	_	_			- 84
Waterfeed,	i			26,117	\$3,512	26,411	1	140	M	_	800
Westport,	٠.			147	10,419	502		11		_	11,160
Wenfeed,	- 1			2,504	12,665	4,000	,	-	,		20,791
	To	out.		964.720	447.004	201.014			-		425.254

LONDON.

		_	_	_						_
Cora,										
Oablin,	•									
	-								 	
	**	me,			29	- 1	_	 -	 2	

38,860

Time 4 (continued),—Return of the Number of Asimals exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the Isle of Man during the Year ended Stat December, 1896, showing the Ports of Debarkstion in Great Britain, and the Isle of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were shinned.

					 	МА	NCHE	STER.				
_	le	will	Pos	W.	OMTA.	flierp.	Strikes.	O protes.	Morega.	Maries or Jessei.	Ames	Tatel Animals.
_	_	_	_		 							
paties,					-	-	-	-		-	-	,
polite.					4,140	4,820	1,188		250	-	85	28,818
Tytade	d,					-	. 22	-	1	-	-	18
	Total,			4,140	4,831	1,108	1	803	-		14,330	

	RILIORD,													
Ork, .				18,076	36,192	8,548	4	1,027	_	200	85,138			
Messivel,				8,484	16,186	39,504	- 1	0,744	14	266	49,617			
2	gtal,			26,042	60,000	18(266	11	4,565	18	241	106,686			

	MORECAMBE													
John, .				20,366	18,600	83,814	,	86	-	_	87,082			
Lechescop.		,	٠.	13,000	. 6,845	8,216	- '	64	-		29,716			
Tel	al,		1	51,831	21,766	40,510		100	-		84,148			

Lecturiery	. ,	13,000	6,845	8,216	-	64	-		29,716
Total		51,831	21,760	60,510		100	_		84,148
	_	 						_	
				e n w n e	n m				

				OBYZ	· .				
	 		_	_					 _
Petroli, .		45	-	-		-	- 1	-	47
	- 1	1 1							

	_	 	 	 	 	_

_					PEEL	-				
May,	ļ., -	1.	174	8,977	-	10	13	-	-	3,494

						P	LYMO	UTH.				
Refres, Date,		:	:		- i,m	1,5	-	12	, 11	. , =	=	40 8,711
Projected.	20		1	tr	 266 2663	15	50		11/2	= 1	- <u></u>	/- 919-

Thus 4 (continued).—Return of the Number of Animals exported from Ireland to Great Britain and the life of Man during the Year coded 31st December, 1898, showing the Poots of Debarkation in Great Scine, and the 18st of Man, and the Ports in Ireland at which the Animals were sbigned.

		PO	RTSM	отн.				
Intel Ponys.	Cattle.	Starp.	Stefen.	Gosta.	Hersen.	Mules. or Jennets.	Ann	Title Minds
	1			1		1		i -

RAMSEY.

	_		 _			_				-	-
Welfust.				80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
:Dandram,				141	14		- 44		-	1	101
	Tu	M,		171	84	-	44		-	1	10

SILLOTH.

		 	 					_		
-Dablis,	•		11,817	479	10	-	112	-	,	15,00

SOUTHAMPTON.

"Belfast,			86	_		1 -	- 67	_	_	١.
-Coek,			8,116	710	304		298	31	90	4,0
Dublin,				-	-	-	10	-	1	,
Waterfur	ς.		1,441	- 1		-	41	-	1	1.0

000 / WD / WD

STRANRAER

	_	 								
Larna,				22,101	5,410	8,412	1	474	1	14,0
-	_	 	-		L		1			

WHITEHAVEN.	

				Legen	_		L	inner		i	è			1		- 6						
Ten		tram, beth	ant free							Г			22	L.	Г		П		-	_	-	Total
I MAN	žž.	Alert Lands	raw OAS	See	80 ×	200	-	batk	200.	Poli Person	Acc.	706	Z	Г	~	Nave.	tridage	Test.	-			· ·
m	10	-		94	-	190	IDM	LAU	жоек	24		104	N/H		н	**	178	610			39,40	18%
	94	301	7	LAN	173	5484	TON	724	3661	314	10	16	200	D	110	107	ME	V.	14		10,000	1975.
		700																1,000				
																	1,000					181
																						500.
M	4	100		-		-	No.	1,00	1600	1 14	14	100	3,70		-	LPR	tom:	431			Sporter.	94.
ee		101	١.	34			6.00	ART	100			- 11	3,696	28		1,61	100	104		w 1	mare.	246
m		100	1.0	- 101			1001	MIT	1000	1 14		24	10,000		161	Det	100	107	1 .		HAT	380
. 1 200		- 100				-	Size.	581	2.01				ILM:		in I	Det.	UM I	1077			15,000	245
		-		- 00		**	9961	586	2.00				II te			1291	100	100	1 1		no.	385
		201			-	**	200	1549	200	1.			18,240		10	ME	200	1,01	1 1	-	NO.	-

TABLE 6.—Number of Animals Imported into Ireland during 6.

Artemen.						CARLIA.				Lanks.	tes.
			٦.		7		1		8,611	411	UM
Ayr, .							1	7	1,111	2,500	tre-
Barrew, .	v	٠.			10			10		. 1	
Bristel, .					22			25	. 00	82	in in
Ozedill, .	٠.		٠.								
Douglas,		÷	į.		1				17		
Fleetwood,				٠	14		7	34	87	1	-
Olsegow,					231		4	146	3,811	6,179	200
Oroceook,			٠,		7			13	929	es .	24
Holykest,					76			29	216	10	19.
Liverpool,		,			30			67	850	111	20
Lenden, .									.]		
Manchester,											
Mildred, .		٠.			1		1		108	66	38
Morecambe,					1					. 11	
Bengeri,			4								
CQ+18, .			- 4							919	20
Plymouth,					. 1				60		
Hiloth, .					1			1	100	602	17

		_:[.	185		67	693	11,666	11,869	,
				TABLE 7	-Number	of Animal	s Imported is	nto Irelan	d durin
Posts	,,	7		-					

Pagas	TI O	r mes,	. 1		1	И		- 1		1	1	
Bullen,								- 1		1.		
Bellist.						60		20	78	1,141	2,454	1.00
Coloratas,						- 1				448	111	105
Cerk, .					1	30		,	-	150	130	as
Droghele,										640	600	1,00
Dublin,						280			166	2,344	0,636	188
Dendalk,						. 1		1				
Dendrum,								- 1	1		1.1	
Greences,								- 1		42		41
Large, .						24		- 1		1,166	2,997	1,01
Limetek,						37	1	- 1	17	234	200	60
Lexicoters	7.	÷		٠.					24	885	1,001	LIS
Senzy,								31	" 1	633	247	10
Pertrush,			٠.					.	1	109	888	15
Rombre,							1		1			

211 680 33,511 11,612

107

		٠.		81	147	250	487			6,600	Arczoner.
					46	u	106			4,000	Ave
				1	15	16	26			28	Sayrow.
				,	45	62	191			122	Drietal.
					20	55	44		. 1	44	Curtist
										24	Douglas.
	1	1		71	265	200	603			552	Tiestwood,
			1		205	640	616		1	13,018	Glasgow,
									Ш	812	Greenoek.
		7	23	28	643	720	2,616			1,760	Holyhead.
	14	10		7	437	806	1,086	1	22	2,016	Elempool.
					6		10	1.1	, ,	16	Tondon.
						30	10			62	Munchesten.
					251	201	917		1.1	113	MOrest.
				١. ا		10	17			89	Moresenbe.
				١. ١	1		1,			1	Newport.
	100						18	1 1		378	Ohea.
					25	60	64	1	1	124	Flymenth.
					176	310	767	1	1.1	1,165	Silicol.
						,				10	Strathengton,
	1	1			63	162	141	1.1		1,500	Stranger,
				1			1			1,008	STREET,
	1	,				18			11	26	Whitehaven.
				:	,						
										4.0	Workfacton.
		-						· ·			
	28	10	11	164	9,841	8,148	8,888	•	22	63,163	Total.
						a,148 in of Deb			22	83,865	Total.
N7 60:		December			the Por	_	arkstico	-	22		John or Disassing
N7 60:	ied Stet I	December		howing	the Por	in of Deb	arkstico.				FORTH 69 DERABLIZATION, Solition.
N7 601		December	, 1896, 4		the Por	in of Deb	arketico.	-	22	4 11,540	FORTH OF DEPARTMENT OF Soften.
N7 60:	ied Slat J	December	, 1896, a	howing	the Por	an of Deb	arkstico.			4 11,840 500	France or DESAULTING Railtea Telfant Colorains
N7 601	ied Siet I	December	, 1896, 4	howing	1 322 8 149	1,383 5 269	arkstico.		22	4 11,540 500 342	FORM OF BURNATURE, Builton. Tolfast. Colorains. Cott.
N7 601	ied Siet I	December	, 1896,	howing	1 833 8 149 1.	1,383 5 262 5	arkstico.			4 11,840 500	FORM OF BERARDING Baltina Tolfast Coloraina Colo
17 eq:	ied Stat I	December	, 1896, a	howing	1 322 8 149	1,383 5 269	arkstico.			4 11,540 500 342	FORM OF BURNATURE, Builton. Tolfast. Colorains. Cott.
N7 601	icel 31s5 1	December	, 1896,	howing	1 833 8 149 1.	1,383 5 262 5	1 1,893 10 178			4 21,840 560 562 3,317	FORTH OF DEALERANTE, Bullius, Telfant, Coloraine, Color, Dropheda, Debije, Dundalk,
17 eq:	ied Stat I	December	, 1896,	thowing	the Por	3,383 5 263 5 3,370	1 1,035 10 cm 2 5,045 10 cm 2 5,045	1		4 21,840 860 862 1,317 6,318	FORTH OF BURNATURE, Salitina. Tolfrant. Coloraina. Cork. Dropheda. Deblie.
17 eq:	131 4	December 4	1896, a	thowing	the Por	1,203 5 243 5 1,279	1 5,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			4 11,840 880 842 1,817 4,318 - 74	FORTH OF DEALERANTE, Bullius, Telfant, Coloraine, Color, Dropheda, Debije, Dundalk,
N7 601	31 st 1	December 4	1896, a	thowing	1 32 8 149 1.088-22	1,383 5 243 5 1,379	1 1,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	1		4 21,840 840 842 3,817 6,213 - 74	FORTH GO DRIAN HARVER Bellian Colorsian Code Dropteda Desdella Dundella Dundella
N7 601	131 4	December 4	, 1896, s	howing	1 333 4 145 1 1,046 22	1,283 5 282 5 1,270 65	1 1,035 10 . 175 6. 1,045 6. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		4 21,840 840 842 3,817 6,213 - 74 2	Frank or Bullius Bullius Coleraiss. Coles Drophels. Desdalk. Duadres. Gronners.
N7 601	131 4	December 4	, 1896, s	114	1 32 4 1.04-22 20 115	1,283 5 293 6 1,270 66 1 83	1,035 10 . 075 8 . 5,045 63 1			4 11,840 500 502 1,317 6,315 - 74 1 188 2,822	FORTH OF DEAL MALES AND STATE OF THE STATE O
N7 601	38 4	December 4	1896, s	114 	1 333 8 149 1 1,045 22	3,383 5 5 203 5 1,170 45 1 83 265 1	1 1,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	4 21,840 540 542 1,817 4,318 - 74 2,423 448	Trains or DEALERANTER, Sultrus. Relitats. Relitats. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Colorsians. Litats Relitation Colorsians. Litats Relitation. Litats Relitation. Colorsians. Litats Relitation.
N7 601	38 4	December 4	1896, s	114 	1 313 8 1.05 1.05 22 22 24 215 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1,383 5 243 5 1,379 45 1 83 245 1	1 1,000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 21,840 840 842 1,317 6,313 74 188 2,623 688 6,687	FORTH OF DEAL MALES AND STATE OF THE STATE O
N7 601	38 4	December 4	1896, 4	thowing	1 322 8 142 1 1,008-22 1 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155 155	1,323 5 242 5 1,370 43 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 1,033 10 . 075 8 . 5,745 82 115 115		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 11,840 560 562 1,817 6,318 74 1 2,622 668 4,687 616	FIGURE OF DEAL MAXINE. Builtius. Builtius. Cook. Drocheds. Dublius. Dublius. Dublius. Dublius. Dublius. Dublius. Dublius. Locale. Locale. Locale. Licanole. Lica
N7 601	38 4	December 3 4	1896, 4	thowing	1 222 8 149 1 1 1,008-22 115 24 25 65 6	1,323 5 242 5 1,370 43 1 25 1 25 1 25 1 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	1 1,033 10		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 21,840 540 542 1,817 6,315 74 2 2,823 488 6,837 616 1,000	TOINS OF DEALERACHER. Bulli's Bulli's Bulli's Bulli's Coleraias. Cuch. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Despita. Example Licente Licent
N7 601	38 4	December 3 4	, 1896, s	howing	1 333 8 147 1 1,048-22 88 215 8 25 8 2	1,383 5 243 5 1,379 45 1 83 245 1 94	1 3,833 10 . 578 1 . 5,045 1 . 578 1 . 5,045 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 21,840 840 842 1,817 6,313 2,423 448 4,617 618 1,000 5	FORTH OF DEALBLANE FAILTS. Follfast. Colevalas. Cock. Dropheta. Dranell. Dranell. Dranell. Dranell. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease. Lease.
N7 601	38 4	December 3 4	1896, s	114	the Por	1,323 5 5 1,370 44 1 83 245 1 24 83	1 3,833 10 . 578 1 . 5,045 1 . 578 1 . 5,045 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1 . 518 1		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	4 21,840 840 842 1,817 6,318 74 2,822 648 6,817 610 1,000 9 627	Trivil CO Data Salville Data Salville Datina Daffina Cottrolia Cottrolia Draghet Dragh
N7 601	10d Slee 1	December 3 4	, 1896, 4	like s	the Port	1,283 5 983 5 1,279 68 1 83 268 1 84 85 0	1 1,033 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		30 31 32 32 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	4 11,040 560 562 1,317 6,313 - 74 1 185 2,629 648 4,567 610 1,000 5 407	District of Distri
N7 601	31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 3	December 3 4	1896, s	114	the Por	1,323 5 5 1,370 44 1 83 245 1 24 83	1 1,033 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		39 31 32 32 33 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34	4 21,840 560 562 1,817 6,713 - 74 2 2,822 688 6,687 610 2,000 5	Traces or Defeatable of the Control of Defeatable of the Control o

Table 8.—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to the χ_0

					CAT	PER.				SHEEP,	
				Owen, Bulla,	and Cows.						
TA	**		Fat Childs	Stern Cattle for Fettening or Breeding purposes.	Other Cutte.	Total	Oslines.	Total.	Skeep,	Zambri.	Tog
1876				y88		288	21	214	184		Ξ,
1004, .				186		184	88	560	400	80	
400, .				859		866	12	888	823	81	١,
see				829	. 1	830		355	2,514	283	
1882, .		:		866		306	91	888	762		,
445, .				618		418	82	428	176		
2664, .				502		312	324	. 847			
E884, .		٠.		482	23	410	58	428	87	,	
. , sees			101	163	.	864		164	1.09	- 84	
1887, .			19	45.5		495	16	443	176	an	
1500, .			98	764		F22	4	898	176	385	
1880, .			28	548		686		101	613	12	
1800				444		680	4	414	1,841	843	10
1803	٠		60	535		141	17	- 810	488	869	υ
1892, .				24		84	99	45	546	1,415	1
1822, .			40	804		878	42	710	218	1,884	
164, .	٠		14	750		874	- 14	888	142	1,788	1,0
1808, .			168	628		565		151	233	9,690	t
1896, .			1 896	810		728	1	718	468	3,668	U

Tanan 2.—Number of Animals Exported from Ireland to the Isls of Mandain

	22.55		- 1			CATTON.				Samer.	
Zegan	CLAT	or.		Tas.	States,	Other Cutties	Calves.	Total.	Starp.	Lamba.	that.
Belfart.				116	141		,	444	280	4.03	,ue
Dublin,				10	. 28			198	116	441	16
Dus from,	٠		٠		161			141	- 04		
Total,				201	818		1	728	401	8,600	1/0

TABLE 10.—Number of Animals Reported from Tarkeni to the Tale of Mat him

Pos	29.0	ır	-				The same	oorted from		I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_
Douglas, . Pool, . Remore.				118 60 10	988 134		. 1	871 174	260	831 8,212	
Total,				306	121	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	214			H

of Man, during each of the years from 1878 to 1896, inclusive.

	ì	11	10	415			1				3	. 490	1656.	
		- 1		410	0	. 1		,				679	1476	
				1,815	. 1	. 1			'14			3,570	1446.	
	- 1	- 1	1	4,517	64	. 1	86	10	84			1,539	3883.	
ı	. [3,600	11	. 1	14		69			1,610	1003.	
ı	.	.		##1	is			84	98		11:	787	1661	
ı		.		107			66	- 04	103	- 1	<u>ا</u> ،	279	1014	
	. 1	65	**	8 48	16		79	14	149		11.	690	1994	
			,	3,396	16	1	84	210	184		, i	1,838	1000	
				217	17		41	48	- 00			400	1007	
			10	1,002		. 1		19	110		Ш.	1.477	2898.	,
	.	. 1		3,848	17	3	47	59	67		i .	1.814	3888.	
l	.			4,044	17	.	88	44	79		. :	L441	2890.	
ı				1,679	19	. 1		07	108		10	1,110	3661.	
		.		1,100			114	**	200			2,110 2,114	3445.	
	,	. 1		9.042	18		#1	61	24		1	6,817		
		33	18	9,789	93	. 1	40						3447.	
	.			6,33.6	34		44	. ,,	199		1	8,60L	1666	
	1			6,890	ay	30				,		4,519	Miss.	
				1,000		90	60	n	147	1 1		4,880	1684.	

1		Brita.				354			Males	$\overline{}$	_	
	Fat.	Stores.	Yetsi.	Ovets.	frai- tion.	Marea.	Oaldings.	Two.	er Jus-	Ames.	Avimula	Posts of Expansions,
ı				91		to	**	108			4,011	Belfast.
					10	14	10	. 84			844	Dublie.
				- 44							944	Dentrop.

the Year ended 31st December,	1896, showing the Ports	of Debackation in the	Islo of Man

	1		1					
			10	10	- 68	133		1,00
		* 55		13	10	99		8,41

 		10	 	 	Ľ.	 ı

TABLE 11.—Return of the Number of Animals Imported into Ireland from the

110

						CAT	VI.E.			Smeny.				
				Oget, Balls,	and Cove.				-					
	YEAR.			Fut Cuttle.	Store Cattle for Fatiening or Breeding purposes.	Other Cuttle.	Total.	Caives.	Total.	Skeep.	Lambs.	Total.		
#04.														
584.														
881.					1		1		- 1					
882,					1 . 1					63		40		
183,														
604,					1 . 1					20	1	1		
164,										90				
1966,														
ж,											1.			
1866,										7				
1897.														
\$10,					1									
1891,					1 - 1	1				4				
1809,					1 - 1			1 - 1						
18 82,			٠											
1924,														
1195,					1 . 1					11		1		
1505,										17		1		

						CATTLE.				franc.						
PORTS OF DESIGNATION.			ш.	Fal.	Fig. Street. Other Onlin. Colour. 1		Total,	Shoop.	Lumba	Total.						
Beldus,																
eilde.						•	٠. ١		17							

		TA	аки 13.—В	Tumber of .	Animals Ex	ported from	Ireland to
Guerowy,	100			498			

The of Man during each of the Years from 1879 to 1898, inclusive.

Eventa.			1			Hoe	nees.					
Twi Dates.	Stare Berles.	Total	Total Cuttie, Shoop, and Swize.	Govis.	St. Hous	Нагча.	Gellings.	Tetal.	Mules or Jennets.	Atom	Tetal Androsis,	YEAR
						,	4					1079.
							9	2	1		1 .	1500.
						3	1	4				1805.
							1	1			45	1097.
												3883.
						1					24	1884.
					1 . 1	4					399	1665.
												1884.
						1	1 .	2				lest.
						- 4		11			18	1888.
							1					1885.
					1					١.		1898.
								20	1 .		14	1892.
						- 6	11	21			96	3899.
						1						1600.
					1		4			1 .		1884.
					1						17	1898.
				١.	1 .		4			١.	24	1591.

during the year ended 31st Doormber, 1896, showing the Ports of Debarkation.

Deser.				, District.				Mules		T-6-2	Tuesd or	
Pel.	Steres,	Tent	Costs.	8sattlens.	Maren.	Bridge.	Tetal.	Jeanett.	Anne	Anteresia.	Danization.	
_	_							_				
	٠.		١.	١.	1.	- 4	7			1	Belfart.	
١.	١.									17	Dublie.	
_		_						-				
١.	١.	١.	Ι.	١.		١.,				34	Troat.	
					1	1						

Channel Islands during the year ended 31st December, 1894.

		 	1			658	Geermany.
	 					158	Jensey.
						740	Total